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# REPORT

ON THE

## Public Health Administration of the Punjab

DURING THE YEAR 1936

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL C. M. NICOL, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S.,

*Director of Public Health, Punjab,*

TOGETHER WITH

## A Report on Sanitary Works

BY

D. A. HOWELL, ESQUIRE, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.,

*Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab*

AND

A SUMMARY OF

**The Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab,**

*During the financial year 1936-37.*



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**Proceedings of the Punjab Government in the Public Health  
Department No. 4423-M-37/2125, dated the 19th January, 1938.**

READ—

The Report on the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1936.

1. *Vital Statistics*.—The Director of Public Health has given an interesting analysis of the vital statistics for the year, but the figures give ground for serious consideration, if not anxiety. The number of births recorded was 1,099,146 with a rate of 46·9 per *mille* of the census population, and the number of deaths recorded was 562,292 with a rate of 24 per *mille*. The natural increase in population on these figures is 536,854. The birth rate is the highest yet recorded for the Province and is considerably higher than the rate for the whole of India. The death rate is the lowest on record except for the year 1922 and the natural increase is also a record. If this rate is maintained, the census of 1941 is likely to show a population for the Province of about 28 millions as compared with 23·5 millions in 1931, and the question that arises is how this population is to subsist without a substantial reduction in the standards of living. We cannot, of course, be sure, as pointed out by the Director of Public Health, that the present rate of increase will be maintained. The figures for the birth rate and mortality rate for the last ten years are as follows :—

		Birth rate per <i>mille</i> .	Death rate per <i>mille</i> .	Death rate per 1,000 births of children under one year.
1927	..	42·3	27·46	167·5
1928	..	46·3	24·72	167·6
1929	..	44·5	28·8	186·2
1930	..	43·3	29·7	185·7
1931	..	42·7	26·0	178·3
1932	..	41·4	24·7	178·5
1933	..	44·4	28·2	192·5
1934	..	40·0	27·7	187·4
1935	..	45·6	24·9	155·2
1936	..	46·9	24·0	158·4

It would be rash to draw any very definite conclusions from these figures, but there is certainly no indication of a fall in the birth rate, or rise in the death rate. On the other hand, the Public Health Department is of necessity striving to produce conditions in which the death rate, and particularly the infant mortality rate, are likely to fall. The greater the success of the Department the greater is likely to be the pressure of the population on the land. As the Director of Public Health mentions, some relief will be afforded by extension of irrigation, though the remaining field for this is not large and only a temporary palliative can be expected. For a more lasting effect we must look to a steady improvement of agricultural methods, such as will substantially increase the outturn of the land and to industrial development. But even if any substantial progress in these directions can be achieved, it can hardly be expected to keep pace indefinitely with an increase of population at the present rate, and the ultimate problem remains that of devising some means of reducing the birth rate.



## 2. Principal diseases.

*Fevers.*—The number of deaths recorded under this head includes the greater part of all the deaths recorded during the year. The number of deaths from fevers was 374,817 which is the lowest figure since 1928. It is clear, however, from the Report that little meaning can be attached to the figure as it includes deaths from a number of diseases of widely different character. The most important single disease under this head is malaria, the incidence of which is only very approximately known, but it is believed that about one-third of the deaths from fevers are due to malaria. There was no serious outbreak of malaria and the forecast made by the Epidemiologist to Government was reasonably accurate. 3,230 pounds of quinine in addition to 18,000 tablets of unknown weight and 517 pounds of cinchona febrifuge were distributed free, the amount sold to villagers being practically *nil*. In certain areas where the disease was likely to be prevalent, a scheme was introduced for giving small doses of quinine twice a week to school children during September, October and November, the result being a substantial reduction in the spleen rate.

*Smallpox.*—There were 2,613 deaths from smallpox during the year, most of the cases being children under ten years of age. It would appear from the figures for recent years quoted in the Report that smallpox is now on the upgrade again after two years of comparative immunity. Over a million primary vaccinations were performed and about 2½ million re-vaccinations. There is need for the greatest possible effort for vaccination as the disease is likely to increase during the next few years. The Director of Public Health hopes that this can be achieved by a more economic use of lymph and that adequate protection can be obtained with fewer insertions per individual than is the present practice.

*Cholera.*—This disease is also on the increase and 1,721 deaths were reported, 26 districts being affected. The worst outbreak was in Lahore district where the infection was imported from Hardwar in May. Kasur was the place most affected and the spread of the infection there appears to have been assisted by the primitive nature of the drainage and conservancy arrangements. The Director of Public Health emphasizes the necessity of guarding the "cholera frontier" and of taking early steps to prevent intercourse between infected and uninfected localities. To secure this it is necessary to extend the Epidemic Diseases Act to the infected areas as early as possible.

*Plague.*—This disease reached the lowest level for many years and only 153 deaths were reported. The distribution of the disease was limited to a few districts, mainly submontane, and the larger towns remained free from infection. Deratting measures were carried out in 19 districts and 10 towns with the result that over 750,000 rats were destroyed.

*Tuberculosis.*—The extent to which this disease prevails is not known, and the Report shows that the number of reported deaths does not even approximately indicate its actual prevalence. It is only in the towns that the disease is notifiable, and even there the majority of cases are never reported until death occurs, and often not then. A great deal of anti-tuberculosis propaganda is carried out by Health Officers in villages and towns and substantial annual grants are given by Government to the sanatoria at Dharampur in the Simla hills and Samli in the Murree hills. The attention of the public is now being focussed on the menace of this disease and it is hoped that there will soon be a rapid extension of relief work, the most important need being the establishment of tuberculosis clinics where the necessary treatment or advice can be given to those suffering from the early stages.

*Leprosy.*—The leprosy survey of the province was continued and has now been completed in 15 districts. 28 new leprosy clinics were opened during the year, bringing the total to 80. The five Leper Homes continued to do excellent work. In the Review of the Report for the year 1935 it was mentioned that Government had under consideration a scheme for making an agricultural settlement for burnt-out leprosy cases. It is now doubtful whether the project is a practical one as the number of lepers in the Homes who are fit for agricultural work



is small and they are mostly unwilling to leave the Homes. The scheme has been dropped for the present.

*Hookworm.*—The survey was continued and has been completed in 15 districts and the result shows that the disease is much more prevalent than was formerly imagined. Hookworm is probably responsible for much ill-health which was formerly attributed to other diseases, particularly malaria. The four treatment units in Gurdaspur district continued to work and 78,176 persons were treated. As a preventive measure the system of bore-hole latrines was tried in one tehsil of the Gurdaspur district with disappointing results, as only a small percentage of these latrines were actually used. The Director of Public Health does not despair of this system and points out that its failure is chiefly due to the absence of proper arrangements for service.

3. *Urban Sanitation.*—The standard of sanitation in Municipal Towns remains lamentably low and the number of such towns that have both a satisfactory water-supply and adequate drainage is still small. The Director of Public Health rightly emphasizes the need of making provision for the minimum sanitary requirements in the extensions to the larger towns which are rapidly springing up by means of properly thought out town planning. Still, the progress in the construction of important works revealed in the report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, is satisfactory and year by year a number of towns are having their waterworks and drainage put on a satisfactory footing. Among the larger works completed during the year were the Arifwala Waterworks, Part I of the Montgomery Drainage Scheme, the Okara Waterworks and the Bhiwani Waterworks, while progress was made with the Okara drainage works, the canalization of the Leh stream at Rawalpindi, the Bhiwani drainage works, the Panipat Waterworks, and many other smaller schemes. Unfortunately the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, has again had to comment on the failure of many municipalities to maintain their sanitary works in a proper manner. It is satisfactory to note that the city of Multan has found it possible to achieve a complete reorganization of its conservancy arrangements which are now reported to be working properly on sound sanitary lines.

4. *Rural Sanitation.*—The Report shows that considerable improvements have been made in village sanitation. 506 new wells were constructed, over 6,600 were repaired and over 4,000 hand-pumps installed. One hundred thousand new refuse pits were dug, 264,120 feet of drains laid and 824,640 square feet of roadway paved. This was done mainly by the labour or material supplied by the villagers or by money contributed by them. No less than Rs. 1,12,295 was voluntarily subscribed from 887 villages for such work. This is a very hopeful feature of the report, but much remains to be done and the Director of Public Health calculates that the number of villages which can be considered as possessing the minimum sanitary requirements of a healthy village is still small. Some preliminary work was done by the Public Health Circle of the Public Works Department in connection with rural water-supply schemes in Mianwali, Shahpur and Dera Ghazi Khan districts, which are being financed by the Government of India grant for rural development. An important part of the duties of the Public Health Department in rural areas is the making of proper public health arrangements at fairs. During the year the Department made successful arrangements for the Sun Eclipse Fair at Thanesar. The fair took place at the driest part of the year and the supply of drinking water required careful organization. In addition to this, the Public Health Circle of the Public Works Department undertook at comparatively short notice to provide water for bathing in the tank from tube-wells, and carried out the work with complete success.

5. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—The central institution in the Punjab for welfare work is the Public Health School which trains the Health Visitors for work in the Health Centres throughout the Province. The Health School worked successfully throughout the year and trained 13 students all of whom passed the final examination and found posts at Health Centres. The demand for Health Visitors exceeds the supply and



proposals for six new centres failed because the supply was not sufficient. At the end of the year there were 77 Health Centres in the Province with 119 sub-centres. Seven centres were closed for lack of funds, but 8 new centres and 8 new sub-centres were opened during the year. The centres are generally controlled either by local bodies or by district Red Cross Societies. The latter organizations control 31 centres. All the centres are in charge of Visitors trained at the Punjab Health School. One of their most important functions is to train *Dais*, and this work is increasing rapidly. There were 1,786 *Dais* under training at the end of the year and the number of certificated *Dais* known to be practising was 1,147, the number of labour cases treated by trained *Dais* being 25,249. The work of the Red Cross Societies in providing funds and controlling centres is proving of great value.

6. *The Punjab Pure Food Act*.—The Act is in force in 45 local areas. Of these 39 have as their Public Analyst the Public Health Chemist, while the municipalities of Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Beri and Sonapat have appointed their own Analysts. The number of samples analysed in Lahore, Amritsar and Rawalpindi was 2,261, 1,001 and 630, respectively. Of the local bodies who have the Public Health Chemist as their Analyst only 15 sent any specimens for examination and the total number sent from these local bodies was only 209. It, therefore, appears that apart from the municipalities of Lahore, Amritsar and Rawalpindi, very inadequate use is being made of the Act. The fee for examination of *ghee* and butter was reduced from Rs. 15 to Rs. 5 in order to stimulate activity and the Director of Public Health is endeavouring to secure a more intensive working of the Act in future. The Act was extended to 12 additional local bodies during the year.

7. *Inspection of Schools and School Children*.—The inspection of school premises is carried out by Medical Officers of Health, who inspected 667 primary and 364 secondary schools in addition to 27 colleges and 9 European schools. The inspection of school children is generally under the control of the Medical Department, but in certain municipalities where special facilities exist, this work is done under the control of the Health Department by Medical Officers of Health. In Sialkot and Jullundur this system has been particularly successful and the inspection has been mainly financed by charging a monthly fee of Re. 0-2-0 per head from secondary department pupils. Apart from this the inspection of pupils in girl schools has been arranged at various places by the Junior Red Cross Society. In Lahore, Rawalpindi, Jullundur, Amritsar, Lyallpur and Gujranwala this has proved successful, and in addition to the routine examinations arrangements are made for free treatment by Lady Doctors at women's hospitals.

8. Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O. B. E., D. P. H., who had held the office of Director of Public Health since 1933, relinquished the office on the 20th of August and proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. His place was taken by Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I. M. S., who held it till the end of the year. The Government wish to express their appreciation of Dr. Rahman's successful conduct of the affairs of the Department for three years and also thank Colonel Nicol for an interesting report.

*Order*.—Ordered that copies of this review be circulated with the report, and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India, also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Punjab Government,

W. G. BRADFORD,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,  
Medical and Local Government Departments.



## Memo. of errata of the Annual Public Health Report of the Punjab for the year 1936.

1. Page 27, Section X (Maternity and Child Welfare) line 3, for " a " read " as ".
2. Appendix VII, page V, column 3, against 1928 under the head males, for " 88,842 " read " 85,842 ".
3. Appendix VIII, page VI, under the head 1935, against January, for " 6 " read " 2.66 ".
4. Appendix XIV, page XV, item 5, line 2, for agrole " read " Gagrole ".
5. Statement No. VI, page XLIV, column 8, sub-column 11, against Gurdaspur, for " 116 0 " read " 11620 ".
6. Statement No. VI, page XLIX, column 14, sub-column 27, against Dharamsala Cantt. for " 55.15 " read " 52.15 ".
7. Statement No. VI-A, page LXVII, column 7, sub-column 13, against Jullundur, for " " read " 1 ".
8. Statement No. VI-A, page LXX, column 6, sub-column 12, against Sialkot, for " " read " 0.01 ".
9. Statement No. VI-A, page LXXVIII, column 6, sub-column 12, against Jaranwala, for " 0.4 " read " 0.14 ".
10. Statement No. X, page LXXXVIII, column 3, sub-column 4, against Multan, for " 16 " read " 26 ".
11. Statement Summary, page CIV, under column heading, for " Vaccinated employed " read " Vaccinators employed ".
12. Appendix I to Statement No. 1, page CV, against serial No. 16, for " Balsor State " read " Balsan State ".

## Errata of the report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle for the year 1936.

1. Page xxii, para. 2, line 2, for " A. M. Inst. C. E. " read " A. M. Inst. C.E. ".
2. Page xxvi, para. 7, sub-para. 4, line 6, for " reservior " read " reservoir ".
3. Page xxvii, para. 7, sub-para. 26, line 5, for " electriect " read " electric ".
4. Page xxviii, para. 7, sub-para. 28, line 1, for " Extensision " read " Extension ".
5. Page xxviii, para. 7, sub-para. 30, line 2, for " syttem " read " system ".
6. Page xxviii, para. 7, sub-para. 32, line 3, for " tubeweils " read " tubewells ".
7. Page xxviii, para. 7, sub-para. 33, line 2, for " estimaled " read " estimated ".
8. Page xxix, para. 7, sub-para. 38, line 3, for " developepment " read " development ".
9. Page xxxiii, para. 15, sub-para. 10, line 1, for " dharm.ala " read " Dharmsala ".
10. Page xxxiii, para. 15, sub-para. 16, line 1, for " Scheme " read " Schemes ".
11. Page xxxiii, para. 15, sub-para. 17, line 1, for " schemes " read " scheme ".
12. Page xxxiii, para. 15, sub-para. 19, line 3, for " Rs 09,660 " read " Rs. 69,660 ".
13. Page xxxiii, para. 15, sub-para. 22, line 4, for " haed " read " head ".
14. Page xxxiv, para. 15, sub-para. 22 (i), line 18, for " Reservoir a Hira Mandi " read " Reservoir at Hira Mandi ".
15. Page xxxiv, para. 15, sub-para. 22 (ii), line 10, for " essimated " read " estimated ".
16. Page xxxiv, para. 15, sub-para. 24, line 1, for " populalion " read " population ".
17. Page xxxiv, para. 15, sub-para. 24, line 6, for " ear " read " year ".
18. Page xxxv, para. 15, sub-para. 29, line 2, for " scheme " read " scheme ".
19. Page xxxv, para. 15, sub-para. 30 (i), line 4, for " bases " read " basis ".
20. Page xxxv, para. 15, sub-para. 31, line 1, for " deen " read " deep ".
21. Page xxxvi, para. 15, sub-para. 33, line 4, for " had read " has ".
22. Page xxxvii, para. 15, sub-para. 39 (ii), line 4, for " Nekapara " read " Nekapura ".
23. Page xxxvii, para. 16, sub-para. 2, line 2, for " sataisfactorily " read " Satisfactorily ".
24. Page xxxvii, para. 17, sub-para. 6, line 1, for " Eclips " read " Eclipse ".
25. Page xxxvii, para. last but 1 line, for " Superintendening " read " Superintending ".
26. Page xxxviii, Serial No. 10, column No. 2, for " Mulan " read " Multan ".
27. Page xxxviii at the bottom, for " ..... " read " Carried over ".
28. Page xxxix at the top, for " ..... " read " Brought forward Rs. 12,50,795 ".
29. Page xxxix. End of total column, for " 8,32,381 " read " 8,32,381 to be shown opposite to 3,53,382 ) ".
30. Page xl. Top of total column opposite Brought forward, for " ..... " read " 8,32,381 ".

31. Page xl. Item 6, second column II, line 2, for "matalling" read "metalling".
32. Page xl. Item 1, under Preliminary Projects Revised, second column, for "Monga" read "Moga".
33. Page xl. Summary Contribution works, for "19,92,72" read "19,92,74".
34. Page xli. Item 3, column 3, for "13,31" read "13,231".
35. Page xli. Total, for "1,88,14" read "1,88,141".
36. Page xlii. Item 2, column 4, for "3,000" read "1,33,000".
37. Page xlii. Item 6, column 3, for "320" read "3,201".
38. Page xlii. Item 6, column 5, for "1.00" read "15.00".
39. Page xlii. Item 11, column 13, for "380" read "388".
40. Page xlii. Item 14, column 10, for "4,69" read "4,469".
41. Page xlii. Item 17, column 7, for "1,25" read "1,025".
42. Page xlii. Item 20, column 19, for "4,48" read "4,483".
43. Page xlii. Item 22, column 2, for "Kala" read "Kalka".
44. Page xlii. Item 24, column 18, for "8,44" read "8,440".
45. Page xlii. Item 25, column 3, for "5,00" read "5,00,000".
46. Page xlii. Item 25, column 4, for "8,320,54" read "8,320,540".
47. Page xlii. Item 26, column 4, for "7,290" read "8,47,290".
48. Page xlii. Item 26, column 10, for "39,20" read "39,201".
49. Page xlii. Item 27, column 4, for "812,45" read "812,045".
50. Page xlii. Item 27, column 9, for "4,37" read "4,037".
51. Page xlii. Item 27, column 11, for "12,29" read "12,129".
52. Page xlii. Item 30, column 15, for "9" read "922".
53. Page xlii. Item 31, column 16, for "752" read "1,752".
54. Page xlii. Item 36, column 2, for "Ranipat" read "Panipat".
55. Page xlii. Top Heading, for "Tatement" read "Statement".
56. Page xlii. Heading of column 5, for "Publication" read "population".
57. Page xlii. Heading of column 21, for "Debt balance" read "Debit balance".
58. Page xlii. Column 7 (Kharar), for "Ordinary Malis" read "Ordinary Nalies".
59. Page xlii. Column No. 6 (Haryana), for "....." read "150".
60. Page xlii. Column 7 (Kasur), for "allowed to sack there" read "allowed to soak there".
61. Page lv. Column No. 1, for "Kharar Small Town" read "Kahrar Small Town".
62. Page lv. Column 1, for "Daira Din Panah Municipal Committee Panah Small Town." read "Daira Din Panah Small Town."





CHART I

THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PUNJAB  
1867-1936

BIRTHS.....○---○  
DEATHS.....○—○

80 PER MILLE

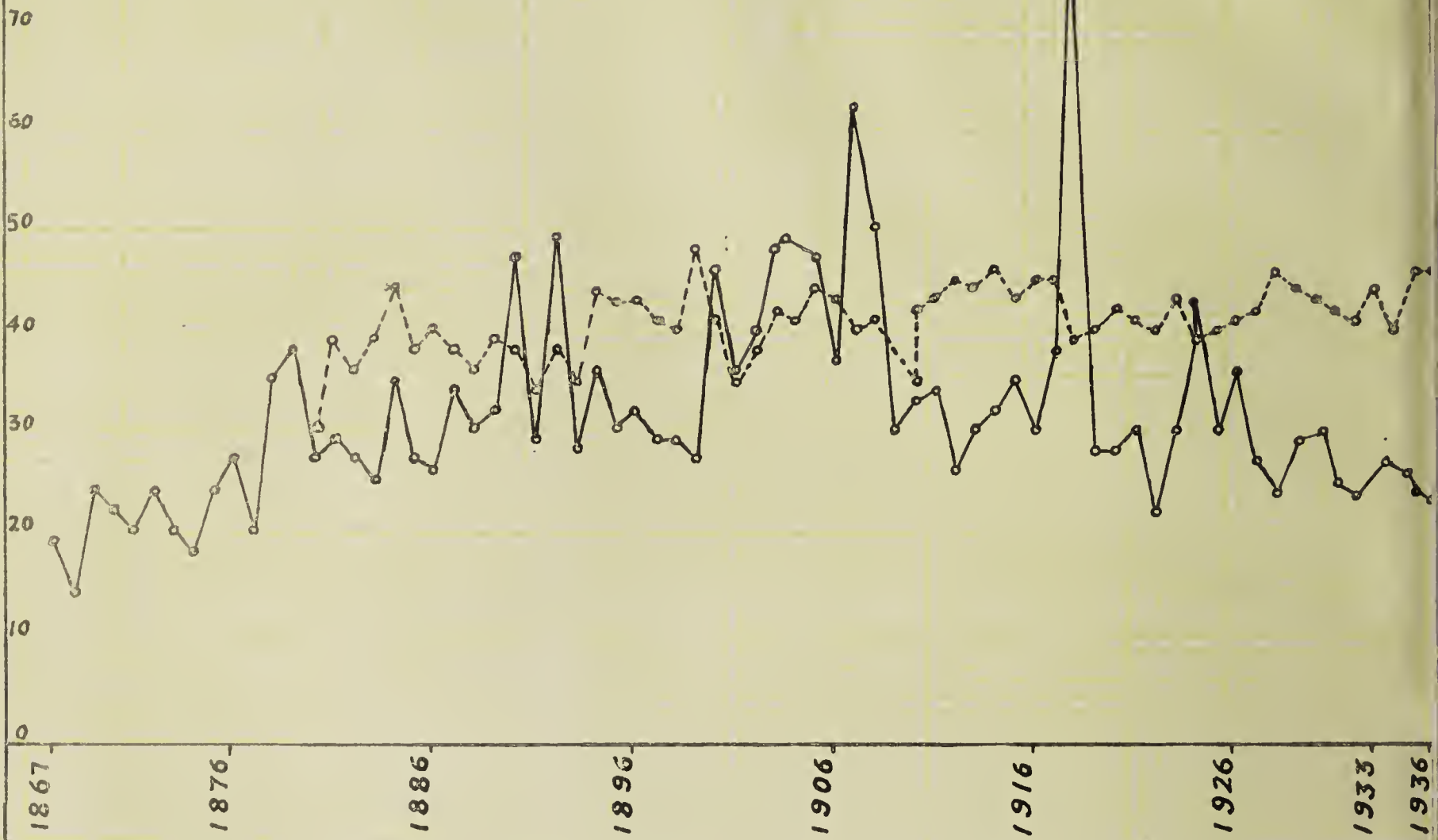
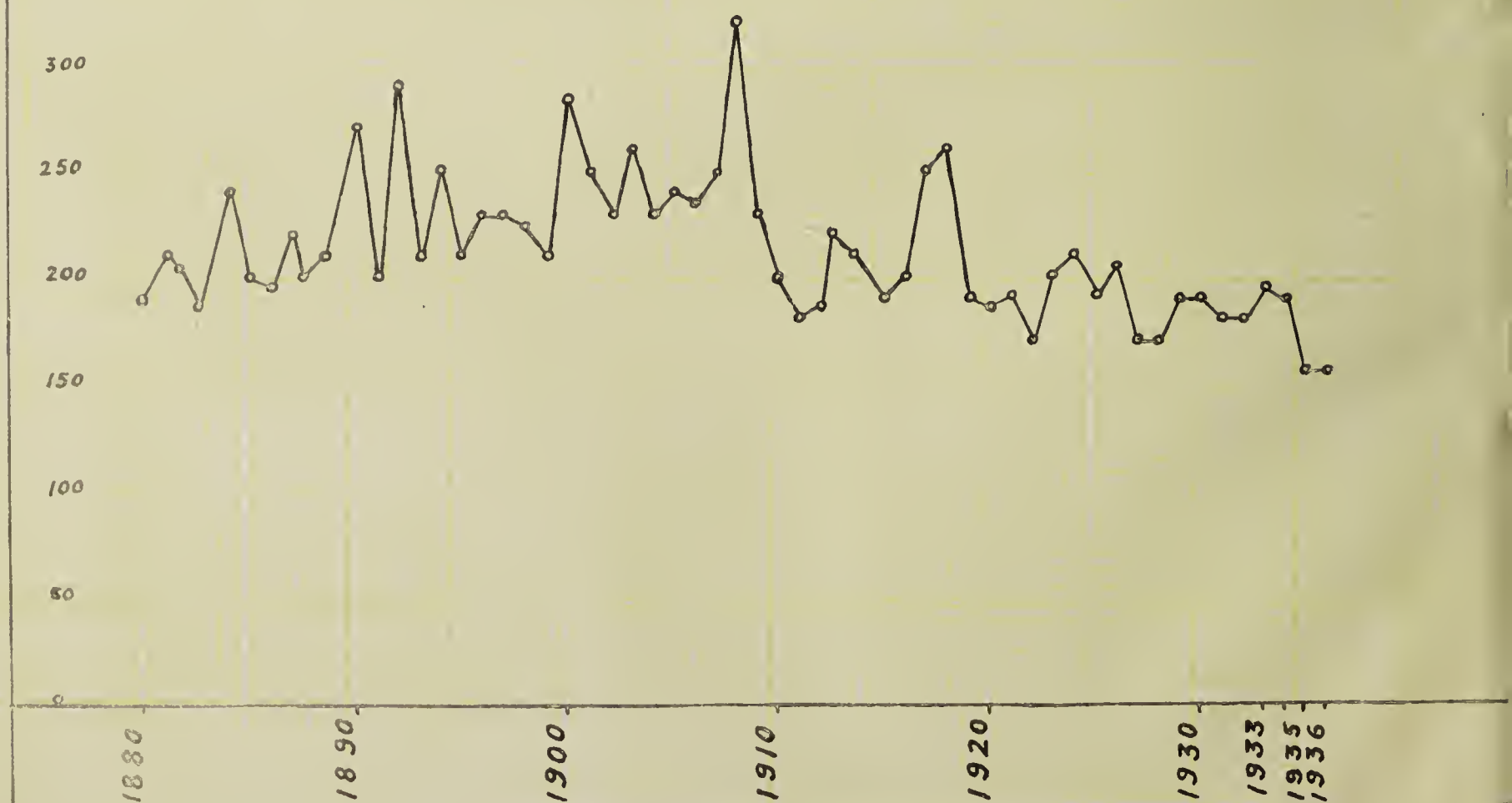


CHART II

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB  
1880-1936

DEATHS PER  
1000 LIVE BIRTHS





## SECTION I.—Chief Vital Statistics.

The more important vital statistical data relative to the Punjab for the year 1936 are :—

1. Estimated mid-year population	...	25,556,656
2. Natural increase in population for the year.		536,854
3. Births	... ..	1,099,146
*Birth-rate <i>per mille</i>	... ..	43·0
4. Deaths	... ..	562,292
*Death-rate <i>per mille</i>	... ..	22·0
5. Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.		158·4

The 1931 census population was 23,460,267, excluding Anglo-Indians and the military population of Cantonments. The Estimated mid-year population for 1936 is calculated by adding the natural yearly increase since 1931 to the census population.

Over a period of 5 years there has been an average yearly increase in population of 419,278. This average figure is almost certainly an under-estimate, and the figure of 536,854 for 1936 probably approximates more nearly to the actual annual increase during recent years. This 1936 figure is higher by 51,555 than the figure for 1935. It represents a natural increase per 1,000 of population of 21·46 calculated on the estimated population for 1935; this rate of increase is much higher than the corresponding rate for any other Province in India.

It is difficult to determine whether this rapid growth in population should be a source of satisfaction or of misgiving: certainly it cannot be regarded with indifference. Much attention has recently been directed towards the possibility of a dangerous situation arising should food production fail to keep pace with increase in population.

In the first place it cannot be assumed that the population will, in fact, go on increasing as it has been doing during the past few years. The factors which make for increased population are not constant: the exact manner in which they behave, even now, is not accurately known, and there is no evidence to show that they will continue to operate in the future in the same manner as they have done in recent years and with similar results.

The estimates of food production, too, are at best an approximation and it is highly probable that they err in the direction of being under-estimates.

YEAR.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.		COMPARED WITH DECENNIAL AVERAGES.		COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.	440,000 TONS.	2,900,000 TONS.	224,000 TONS.	1 MIL-LION.	100,000 TONS.	350,000 TONS.	368,000 TONS.	} Approximate "normal" outturn.	
	Sown areas.	Matured areas.	Sown areas.	Matured areas.		Fodder crops.	Total estimated outturn compared with "normal".							
							Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Jowar.	Bajra.		Maize.
1933-34 ..	+13	+18	+11	+11	+4	+22	-6	-41	+32	-27	+7	-22		
1934-35 ..	-14	-12	-4	-1	+2	+2	+4	-25	-26	+2	+1	+15		
1935-36 ..	+7	+5	+3	+5	+4	+5	+3	-19	-9	-10	+13	+4		

Wheat, rice and maize may be regarded as the staple food stuffs of the Province.

Judging from the figures for the last three years there has been a material increase over that period both in sown and matured crop areas in the Punjab compared with the decennial averages, and the total estimated outturn of rice and wheat has been higher than the "normal". Fodder crops have increased. The estimated outturn of

\*Calculated on estimated population.



gram has decreased to a slight extent over the three year period. Barley, jowar, bajra and maize are relatively small crops compared with the others : bajra outturn has increased, and the variations in the output of maize approximately balance each other : barley and jowar (with the comparatively small combined normal outturn of approximately 324,000 tons per annum) are the only two crops showing a decided decline in outturn over the three year period.

Existing plans for the extension of irrigation are likely to bring vast new areas under cultivation and farming methods are steadily improving with resulting increased yield per acre.

Consolidation of holdings alone is already increasing the area of land per head on which crops can be grown.

Again, there can be no greater incentive to increased individual effort towards better farming than the prospect of short rations. The peasant who cannot invite his neighbours to a meal this year will most probably make a bigger (and successful) effort next year in order to avoid that contingency.

The application of the results of nutrition research in the selection of articles of diet and in their preparation, that is, improved domestic economy, may well make the available food stuffs, bulk for bulk, go considerably further in the future than they have done in the past.

Perhaps even more than numbers, the physical quality of the population should give cause for serious thought. The most reliable data on which an estimate of the physical state of the rising generation can be based are the army recruiting figures : a perusal of these shows that out of 108,851 young Punjabis who came before the recruiting authorities for examination during the years 1931 to 1935, over 75 per cent. were rejected as physically unfit for the army. Data obtained on medical inspection of school children indicate a similar percentage of physical defects amongst pupils attending urban schools.

Even granting that a considerable amount of the physical incapacity which these figures indicate may be of a temporary nature, the number of individuals suffering from permanent disabilities must be distressingly large, and the economic waste involved must be very great. Endemic disease and defective environmental hygiene are the most potent basic causes of the morbid conditions which result in this high degree of physical unfitness amongst the inhabitants of the Province. The need is obvious for radical improvement in general sanitation both in village and in town, for a more thorough application of direct preventive measures against individual diseases, such as malaria, hookworm, tuberculosis and smallpox, which give rise to a great deal of disablement, and for the extension of medical examination of school children in order that physical defects may be detected at an early stage when they can much more readily be rectified.

The birth-rate during the year under review was high (46·9 on the census population and 43·0 on the mid-year estimated population) and the death-rate low (24 on the census population and 22 on the estimated population). These two rates compare very favourably with the corresponding rates for the whole of India which average 35 and 24, respectively, for the period 1929 to 1933, and with the average for the Province for the last 5 years, *viz.*, 43·6 and 26·3. The birth rate estimated on census population is the highest ever recorded for the Province. The death-rate of 24 is likewise the lowest on record except in the year 1922. Calculated on the estimated population the death-rate of 22 is exceptionally low for the Punjab. As ordinarily is the case, the female birth-rate was lower and the female death-rate higher, than the corresponding rates for males.

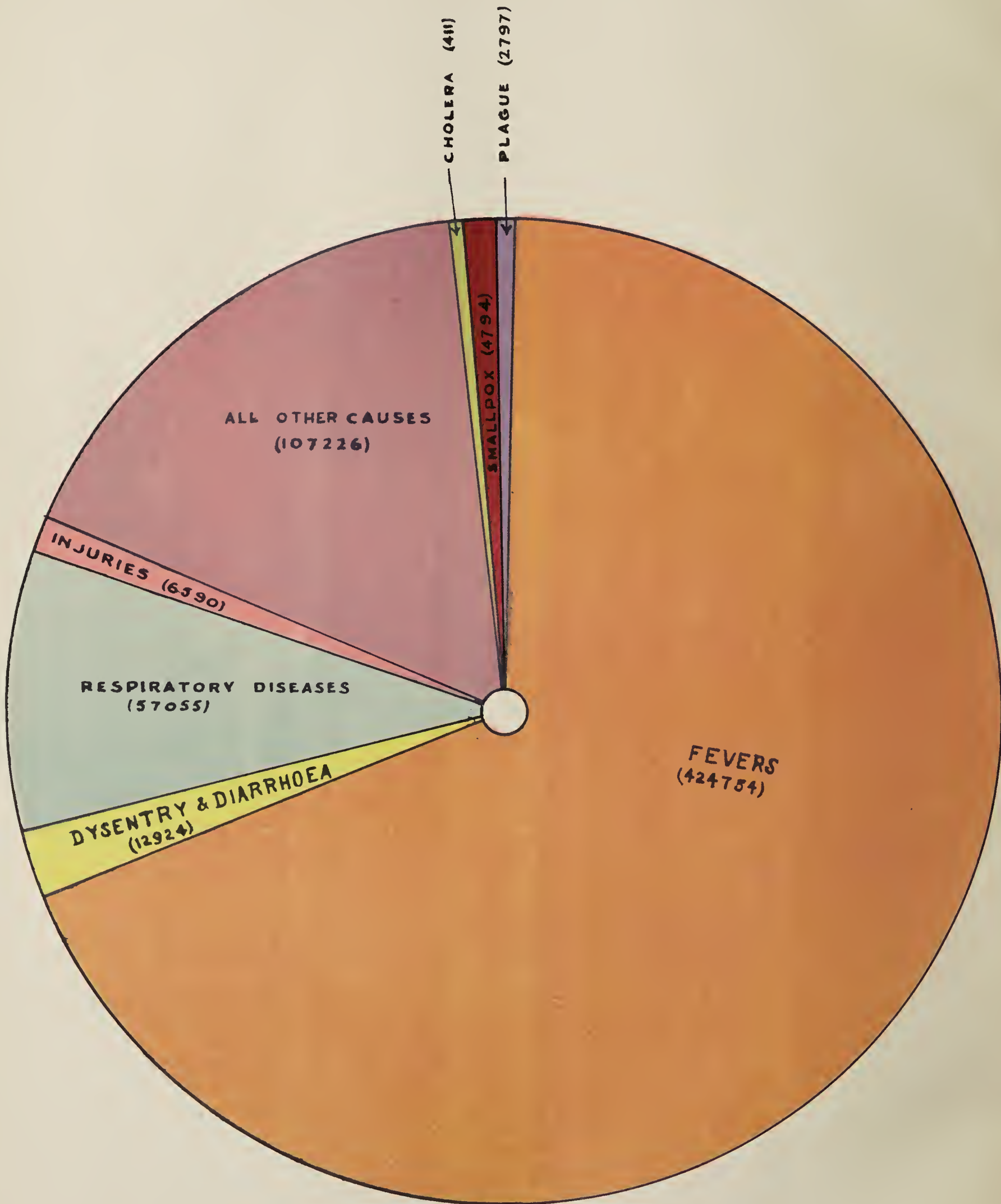
30·97 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in individuals under 1 year of age, 17·10 per cent. in individuals between the ages of 1 and 5 and 5·43 per cent. in individuals between the ages of 5 and 10, that is, of the total deaths in the Province 53·5 per cent. occurred in individuals





CHART III

DIAGRAM SHOWING AVERAGE MORTALITY IN THE  
PUNJAB FROM VARIOUS CAUSES DURING THE  
5 YEARS - 1931 TO 1935





under 10 years of age and 48·07 per cent. in individuals under 5 years of age.

The infantile mortality rate is 158·44. This is slightly higher than the figure for 1935 but is well below the average of 179·84 for the last 10 years. Still births recorded numbered 9,627, the average for the previous three years being 10,969. This represents a ratio of 8·8 still births per thousand of live births, the lowest yet recorded since figures became available in 1933.

Few would care to be dogmatic regarding the state of the public health in the Punjab as indicated by the foregoing figures, to prognosticate as to its future, or to estimate the extent to which control has been established over the factors which determine health or ill-health.

It might be argued that there cannot be a great deal wrong with a community which can show in comparison with past years, a record low death-rate, a record high birth rate, a larger increase in population than has ever been known in any previous year and a reduction in the incidence of plague sufficient to suggest that the disease is dying out in the Province. From a consideration of these facts one might feel justified in believing that, looked at broadly, there is no great cause for anxiety regarding the health of the Punjab. And in actual fact it can definitely be said that it is very much better than it used to be.

The "records", however, are records only in relation to local standards which are not very high. The death rate in certain Western countries is as low as 11·9 *per mille* and even in one province of India it is 17·92. It is against such figures that the Punjab rate of 23·97 must be placed. Over 158 children out of every 1,000 born alive die before they have attained one year of age compared with 59 in some countries of the West: 53·5 per cent. of all deaths occur in individuals under the age of 10 years. The odds against any individual born ever reaching the adult state are high.

Smallpox and cholera can still strike and defy our best defensive efforts, while the damage done by non-fatal illness is painfully obvious when relatively large numbers of the youth of the Province come under medical scrutiny.

This seems rather a dark picture, but it is infinitely less so than it was a few years ago: not only is the tone less depressing as a whole but the larger shadows are decidedly less deep and here and there a high-light is detectable which has never been seen before.

These contrasts are apparent from the more detailed examination of the statistical data for the Province which follow.

## SECTION II.—The Chief Diseases and Causes of death.

THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH. 1927—1936.

Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	"Fever" s."	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.
1927	11,286	9,920	8,452	358,679	11,136	56,915	6,776	100,185	563,349
1928	2,034	8,764	8,282	316,235	10,503	52,639	7,306	101,471	507,234
1929	2,309	7,763	2,053	402,429	13,208	51,877	6,636	103,688	589,963
1930	1,181	5,341	554	422,377	12,247	51,678	6,108	109,101	608,582
1931	391	3,646	1,150	416,974	14,284	55,317	6,110	111,344	609,216
1932	614	5,184	2,003	388,427	13,287	60,251	6,633	102,983	579,382
1933	160	11,626	1,789	460,731	12,345	55,337	7,013	111,541	660,542
1934	178	1,692	8,069	461,317	12,411	55,510	6,585	103,953	649,775
1935	714	1,822	976	396,321	12,292	58,800	6,607	106,307	583,839
1936	1,721	2,613	153	374,817	11,771	56,971	8,067	106,179	562,292



"*Fevers*" accounted for 374,817 deaths out of a total of 562,292 deaths from all causes—fewer than in any year since 1928. The figure for 1935 was 396,321. That this group should still be so large is an indication of how little we know of the individual causes of sickness amongst the population generally. Malaria, enteric fever, tuberculosis and many other important causes of death and disability are hidden in this mass of undifferentiated illnesses. It is impossible with the present reporting agencies to obtain figures which represent even approximately the incidence of the individual diseases in this group, and the following figures for deaths from individual causes are of interest more in indicating that an attempt at least is being made at differentiation, than as a true picture of relative mortality :—

<i>Disease.</i>			<i>Deaths reported.</i>
Malaria	..	..	168,927
Enteric fever	..	..	6,512
Measles	..	..	1,340
Relapsing fever	..	..	48
Influenza	..	..	47
Cerebrospinal fever	..	..	91
Typhus fever	..	..	2
Other fevers	..	..	197,850

It will be noted that the number of deaths recorded as due to malaria is considerably higher than one-third of the total deaths from "fevers," and this in a year in which malaria was certainly less prevalent than usual.

The death-rate from fevers was 15·98 *per mille* as against 16·89 in 1935. The mean for the quinquennium prior to 1936 was 18·11.

28,063 deaths from fevers were returned from towns and 346,754 from rural areas giving rates of 9·63 and 16·88 *per mille*, as compared with rates of 10·15 and 17·85 *per mille* for the previous year.

*Malaria.*—The actual incidence of malaria is only very approximately known. It is believed that one-third of the total deaths from "fevers" are due to malaria. Taking this as the standard, the figure would be 124,939 deaths from malaria during 1936.

In actual fact, 157,144 deaths were specifically recorded as due to malaria in rural areas and 11,783 in 107 towns, making a total of 168,927. It is a significant fact that in 69 towns no death from malaria was registered.

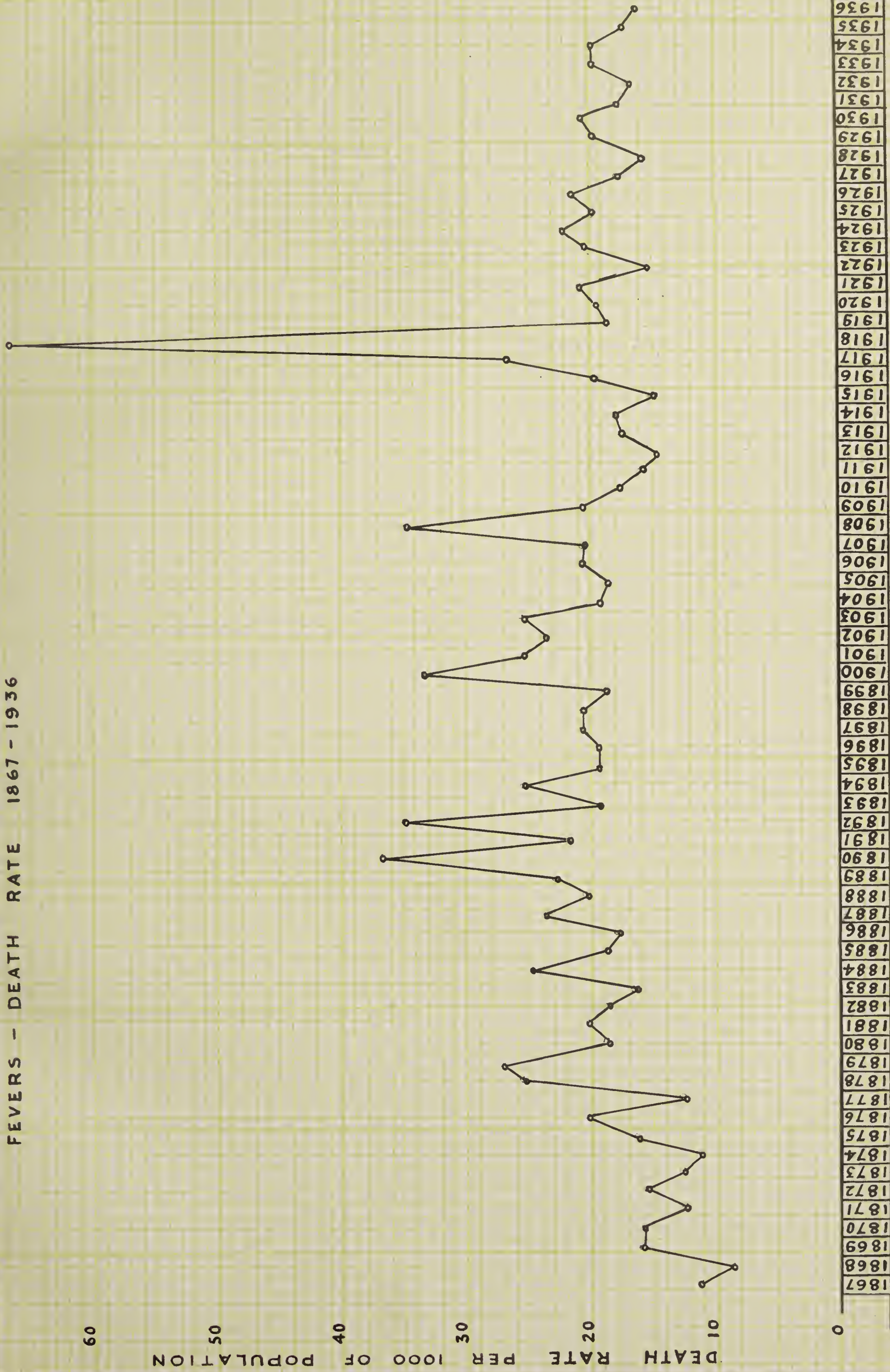
The year 1936 is known to have been a year of very mild malarial incidence, the relatively low figures for "fevers" during September, October and November compared with previous years being a definite indication of this. We must, therefore, regard the estimate of 124,939 deaths as very much nearer the truth than the actual figures of registration. In fact, the distribution of febrile illnesses over the year would indicate that even the estimated figure is considerably higher than it should be.

The Malaria Forecast made by the Epidemiologist to Government was reasonably accurate. There were localities where more malaria occurred than was expected but, on the whole, the forecast proved of very definite value. It may be of interest to state that other agencies had given warning of the possible occurrence of severe epidemic malaria in the Punjab during 1936: the Epidemiologist's statement of probable incidence was much nearer the truth.

The "epidemic figure" worked out by the Epidemiologist gives a reasonably accurate idea of the relative prevalence of malaria at different centres throughout the Province. The "epidemic figure" is determined by dividing the average monthly mortality from "fevers"



FEVERS - DEATH RATE 1867 - 1936











PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS  
OF AGE SHOWING ENLARGED SPLEEN

JUNE FIGURES —○—

NOVEMBER FIGURES - - -○ - - -

19.0  
18.0  
17.0  
16.0  
15.0  
14.0  
13.0  
12.0  
11.0  
10.0  
9.0  
8.0  
7.0

		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935		1936																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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during October, November and December by the corresponding number for April to July.

<i>District.</i>			<i>Town or Rural Circle</i>	<i>Epidemic figure.</i>
Lahore	..	..	{ Chunian	1.5
			{ Khudian	1.5
			{ Kanganpur	1.5
Gurdaspur	..	..	{ Gurdaspur town	2.0
			{ Dinanagar	1.5
			{ Pathankot	1.5
			{ Narot	1.5
			{ Kot Naina	1.5
Gujrat	..	..	.. Kharian (rural circle)	1.5
Gurgoan	..	..	{ Ferozpur Jhirka	2.5
			{ Sohna	1.5
			{ Ballabgarh	1.5
			{ Taoru	1.5
			{ Punahana	1.5
Ambala	..	..	.. Chhappar	1.5
Jullundur	..	..	.. Rahon	1.5
Ferozepore	..	..	{ Zira	2.0
			{ Makhu	2.0
			{ Dharam Kot	1.5
			{ Ferozepore	1.5
Sialkot	..	..	{ Sambharial	1.5
			{ Sialkot	1.5
Rawalpindi	..	..	.. Rawalpindi	2.0
Mianwali	..	..	{ Darya Khan	2.0
			{ Mianwali	2.0
Multan	..	..	{ Alpa	2.0
			{ Khanewal	2.0
			{ Makhdum Rashid	2.0
			{ Multan	2.0
			{ Shujabad	2.0
Muzaffargarh	..	..	{ Muzaffargarh	2.5
			{ Karor	2.0
			{ Khangarh	3.0
			{ Jatoi	2.0
			{ Kureshi	2.5
			{ Kinjhar	2.0
			{ Rohillan Wali	2.0
			{ Mahmud Kot	2.0
			{ Kot Adu	2.0
			{ Dera Din Panah	2.0
			{ Kot Sultan	2.0
			{ Dera Ghazi Khan	2.0
			{ Drama	2.0
Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	{ Batil	3.5
			{ Jampur	2.5

A scheme for the administration of small doses of quinine twice a week to school children during September, October and November in areas in which, according to the Malaria Forecast, the disease was likely to be prevalent was put into operation. In 7 localities in which a total



of over 5,800 children received quinine, the spleen rate averaged 25·6 before the quinine was administered and 13·48 after the course was completed. This is, of course, the giving of so-called prophylactic quinine. It is, however, more from the educative than from the preventive point of view that the drug is being administered to these children, and the reduction in the spleen rate would suggest that some effect, at least, had been produced on the reservoir of malarial infection.

*Quinine Distribution.*—Quinine was distributed from 663 special centres and 3,685 sub-centres. In addition to officials, such as tehsildars, school teachers and vaccinators, 942 individuals voluntarily did duty as quinine distributors. Quinine was also distributed from 361 hospitals and dispensaries.

The quantity of quinine distributed free was as follows :—

	Quinine.	Cinchona febrifuge.
	lbs.	lbs.
From special centres and sub-centers ..	1,251	448
From Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	1,979	69
	-----	-----
Total ..	3,230	517

In addition, 18,000 tablets of unknown weight were distributed.

Quinine sold to villagers during the year is valued at less than Rs. 10.

*Anti-malaria measures.*—Anti-malaria measures were carried out to a limited extent both in towns and in rural areas, but much of the general sanitary work done in villages is valuable in eliminating mosquito breeding places. In areas too in which drainage schemes are in force with the primary object of relieving waterlogging, much good must result from the point of view of malaria prevention.

A great deal of anti-malaria propaganda work was carried out by Health Officers throughout the Province.

*Smallpox.*—Smallpox claimed 6,158 victims with 2,613 deaths during the year. This is considerably higher than the figures for the previous two years. During the last quarter of a century smallpox in the Punjab has shown successive waves of increased prevalence separated by periods of 5 years during which a lesser incidence has prevailed. We would appear to be now in the trough preceding the next rise, if it has not commenced already. That this periodic increase in smallpox morbidity and mortality should persist is a clear indication that vaccination is not being applied as widely or as effectively as it should be.

The death rate from smallpox was 0·11 *per mille* as compared with 0·08 in 1935. The mean for the previous quinquennium was 0·20.

315 Registration circles and 1,014 villages were infected in 1936 as compared with 260 circles and 577 villages in 1935.

746 infants below one year of age and 1,302 children between the ages of 1 and 10 years died from smallpox, as against 531 and 887, respectively, in 1935.

550 deaths from smallpox were registered in towns and 2,063 in rural areas of the Province in 1936 against 524 and 1,298, respectively, in 1935. The respective death-rates were 0·19 and 0·10 *per mille* as against 0·18 and 0·06 in 1935.

No death from smallpox occurred in 110 out of a total of 176 towns. All the districts (rural areas) in the Province except Simla were infected.

Over a million primary vaccinations were recorded as having been performed during the year and approximately two and-a-half million re-vaccinations. They are the highest figures yet recorded for any one year except 1932-33.



# SMALLPOX CASES & DEATHS

1929 - 36

{ CASES      ○ - - - ○  
  DEATHS     ● - - - ●

24,000  
22,000  
20,000  
18,000  
16,000  
14,000  
12,000  
10,000  
8,000  
6,000  
4,000  
2,000  
0

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

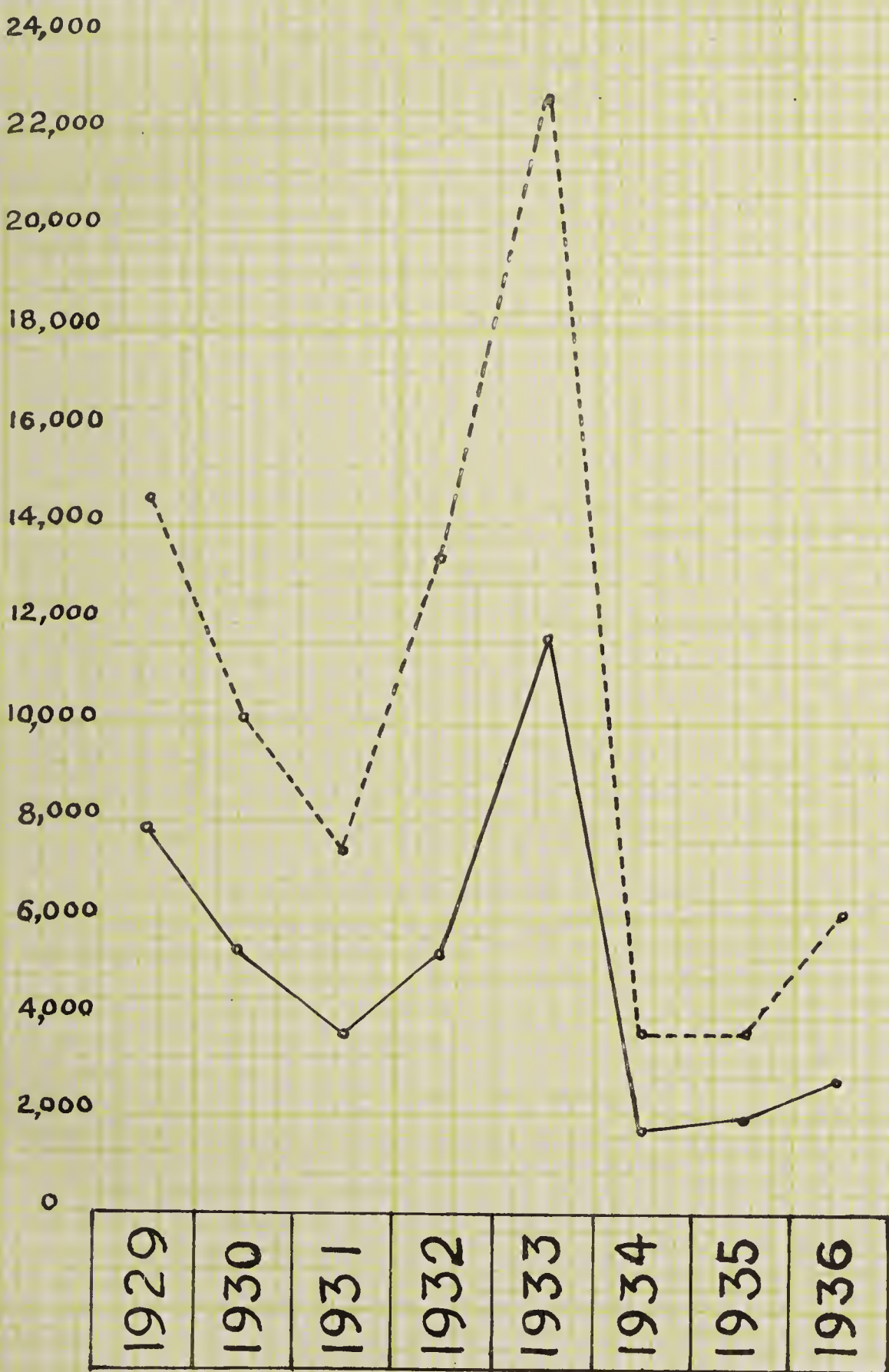










CHART VII

SMALLPOX - WEEKLY INCIDENCE 1936

NUMBER OF  
CASES

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

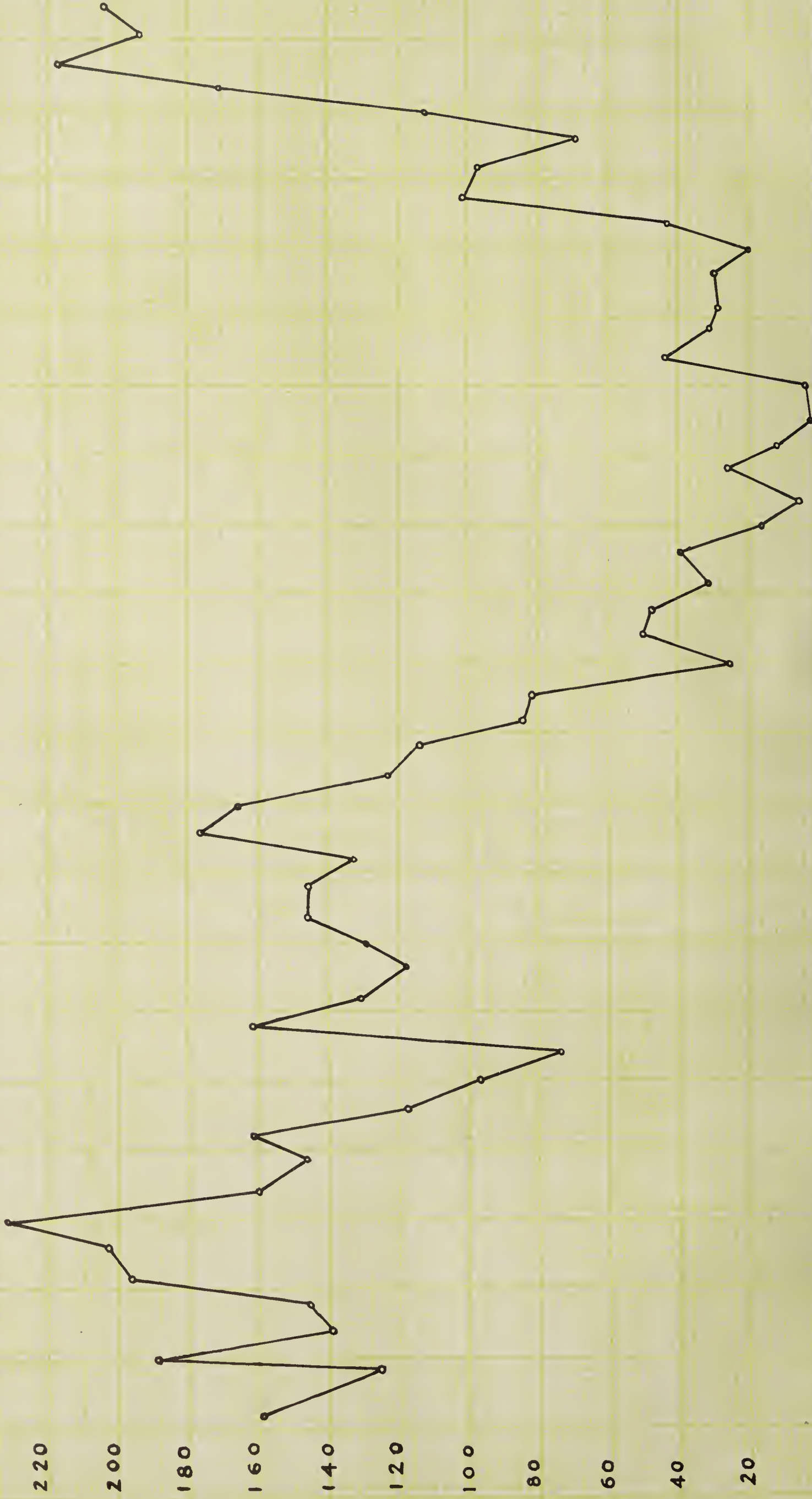
80

60

40

20

0





There can be no doubt that individuals successfully vaccinated enjoy a very high degree of immunity.

The standard by which vaccination is judged to be successful is an exacting one in the Punjab. There is reason to believe, however, that fully adequate protection over a reasonable period of years could be obtained with fewer insertions per individual than it is present practice to make and that with existing staff and present expenditure of lymph a much larger proportion of the population could be protected to this extent. It is this wider spread of protection which is particularly desirable at the present time when the prevalence of smallpox is increasing.

There is an urgent need for re-vaccination to be made compulsory.

Perhaps the greatest obstacles in the way of control of smallpox are the tendency of villagers to conceal cases and the failure of village officials to report cases until an outbreak is well established.

*Cholera.*—During 1936, 2,688 cases of cholera were reported in the Punjab with 1,721 deaths.

The disease was widespread in its distribution, twenty-six out of twenty-nine districts being affected, and cases were reported as early in the year as January 6th and as late as October 20th. Of the deaths 1,612 occurred between June and September.

In three districts during the first quarter of the year four isolated cases occurred; the source of infection could not be traced and there was no association between these and pre-existing or subsequently arising cases. It is in fact doubtful if they were cases of cholera. In fourteen other districts in which small outbreaks occurred, there was the same lack of association between the few cases reported in each (the average number was 5) and pre-existing or subsequently arising cases, but in five of these districts the source of infection was traced to the neighbouring United Provinces, in two instances to Hardwar.

In three more districts, in which larger outbreaks occurred, it was not found possible to determine where the infection came from.

All these outbreaks might be regarded as collateral and distinct from the main epidemic which commenced in May when infection was introduced from Hardwar by returning pilgrims into Kangra and Lahore Districts, during the same week. From these two centres of infection the disease spread throughout Kangra and Gurdaspur districts on the one hand giving rise to 230 cases, and on the other hand throughout Lahore district and seven others, giving rise to 2,062 cases.

These two groups of cases developed apparently independently of each other. Nor did there appear to be any connection between the cases which occurred in Lahore town and the remainder of Lahore district, at least up to July 8th, by which time 16 cases had occurred in the town and over 400 throughout the district. The source of infection of these first cases in Lahore town could not be traced but it is significant that a majority of them occurred in Railway employees and that out of a total of 150 cases which occurred in the town a majority were located in the neighbourhood of the Railway Station and Railway line. There is increased risk of contact with infection amongst individuals whose work brings them into association with travellers, and in areas in which large numbers of people are constantly in transit.

After the outbreaks had developed in Lahore town and district it is impossible to say to what extent inter-change of infection between the two localities took place.



The districts into which the infection was imported from Lahore district were :—

Ferozepore	..	..	259 cases.
Montgomery	..	..	34 „
Gujrat	..	..	35 „
Sheikhupura	..	..	53 „
Lyallpur	..	..	49 „
Sialkot	..	..	64 „
Gujranwala	..	..	17 „

In Lahore district 251 localities were infected including Kasur and Lahore towns, and 1,600 cases occurred with 1,144 deaths, including 150 cases with 64 deaths in Lahore town and 175 cases with 107 deaths in Kasur. As this was the largest district outbreak it may be profitable to examine it further.

There was a case of cholera removed dead from a railway carriage at Patti on May 3rd but this case gave rise to no others. The Lahore district outbreak proper started in Kasur, where the first case occurred on May 11th in a man who had come from Hardwar two days previously.

On May 22nd, 9 more cases occurred in Kasur. Kasur is a relatively small town and there is a great deal of inter-communication between all its parts. Water supply is from shallow wells almost all unprotected. Conservancy is of the most primitive type and drainage is by open drains into which much urine and faecal matter find their way. Food stuffs of every kind are freely exposed to flies in shops. Although no actual connection can be traced between the case of 11th May and those of the 22nd, there can be no reasonable doubt that the infection was first introduced by the case of May 11th and that local conditions favoured its persistence and dissemination and the reappearance of the disease on the 22nd.

From May 22nd onwards the course of events in the district was as follows :—

Kasur.		Neighbouring villages within six miles of Kasur.	Villages at a greater distance from Kasur.
May 23rd	10 cases	Between May 11th and May 29th 22 cases in 8 villages.  106 more cases occurred in these 8 villages up to June 10th, after which these places were free from the disease.	Between May 11th and May 29th 5 cases in 4 villages.  There were 3 more cases only in these villages between May 29th and June 10th.
May 24th	13 „		
From May to June 18th	} 94 „		
Interval of 2 weeks.			
July 3rd	2 „		
July 25th	1 case.		
Between July 26th and September 1st	} 45 cases.		



CHOLERA - CASES & DEATHS

1921 - 36

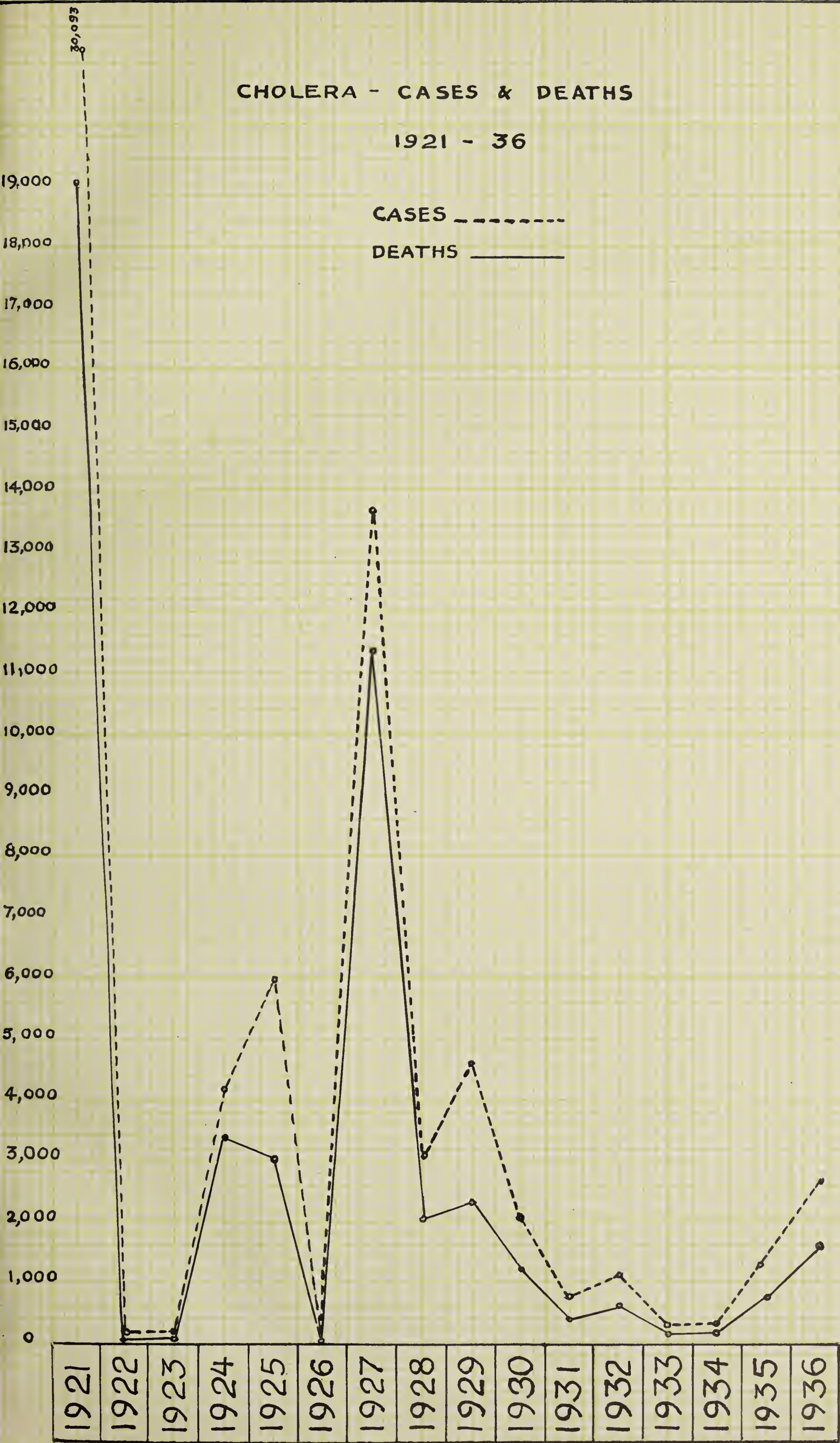










CHART IX

NUMBER OF  
CASES

250

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

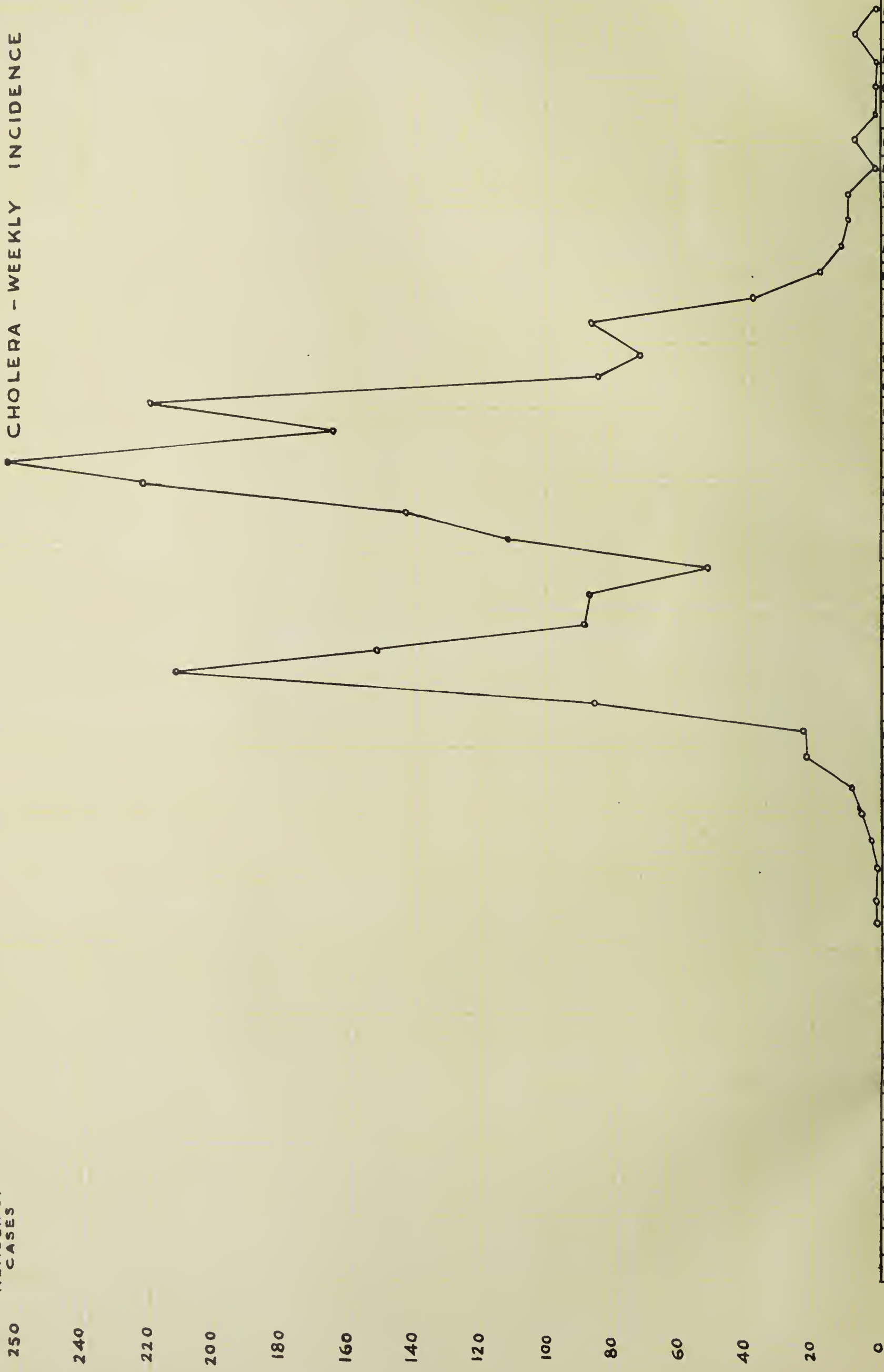
60

40

20

0

CHOLERA - WEEKLY INCIDENCE 1936



During subsequent months the progress of the epidemic in Lahore district was as follows :—

	<i>Localities freshly in- fected.</i>	<i>Total cases from the commencement of the outbreak to the end of the month.</i>
June	.. 59	.. 433
July	.. 93	.. 1,052
August	.. 78	.. 1,513
September	.. 6	.. 1,548

From May 11th onwards the Lahore district outbreak was self-contained: only on three occasions after that date was infection imported from outside into the district and these three cases remained isolated : the spread was from cases already in the district.

In 191 localities the disease was not present for a longer period than 6 days, in 25 localities it was present for from 7 to 10 days, in 10 for from 11 to 15 days.

In 25 localities the disease persisted for over 15 days, the maximum periods being :—

46 days	} No re-importation of infection occurred in any of these places after they first became infected.
41 "	
33 "	
25 "	
24 "	
23 "	
21 "	

There was no particular hygienic factor present in these villages to account for the persistence of the disease there for a longer period than elsewhere. It is possible that concealment of mild cases may, in certain instances, have been the reason for persistence of the disease.

In 28 villages the infection was introduced by marriage parties who had visited neighbouring infected villages.

Once introduced into the district, the disease spread by ordinary intercourse between the villages. All routine measures for the suppression of the disease including anti-cholera inoculation, were undertaken in the affected areas. 196,109 inoculations were carried out including 109,957 in Lahore district.

From the point of view of prevention two points require once more to be emphasised, *viz.*, the importance of guarding the cholera "frontier" against the importation of infection, and the necessity of taking steps early to prevent intercourse between infected and uninfected localities.

Year after year the return of pilgrims from Hardwar and other places in the United Provinces is responsible for the introduction of the disease into the Punjab. Perfecting of the system of notification of cases and contacts of cases, with a more rigid system of "follow up" might improve matters, and the routine establishment of inspection posts at key positions on the Railway.

The Epidemic Diseases Act was not put into operation in Lahore district before the 10th of June : up to that date 250 cases had occurred and 13 localities had already been infected. At this comparatively late stage in an outbreak the Epidemic Diseases Act cannot be usefully applied because a sufficient number of personnel is not available to prevent intercourse between village and village. If the Act were applied when one or two localities only are infected, it would be possible to prevent intercourse with other places occurring.



The average mortality from cholera in towns and villages during the past few years is given below :—

CHOLERA IN TOWNS.

YEAR.			Number of towns which reported cholera.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per town.
1930	..	..	60	700	11.67
1931	..	..	28	198	7.07
1932	..	..	55	234	6.69
1933	..	..	11	45	4.09
1934	..	..	13	38	2.92
1935	..	..	29	354	12.21
1936	..	..	38	354	9.32

CHOLERA IN VILLAGES.

YEAR.			Number of villages which reported cholera.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per village.
1930	..	..	194	481	2.48
1931	..	..	97	193	1.99
1932	..	..	168	380	2.26
1933	..	..	70	115	1.64
1934	..	..	78	140	1.79
1935	..	..	158	360	2.28
1936	..	..	287	1,367	4.76

*Plague.*—There were 223 cases of plague with 153 deaths during the year 1936. Plague has never been entirely absent from the Punjab since its introduction in 1897. There have been, in the past, years when deaths from plague in the Punjab numbered over 600,000 and, as recently as 1924, more than a quarter of a million people died of this disease. The periods of relatively low mortality which intervene between peak years, such as those cited, appear to be lengthening. The disease as a whole is becoming more restricted in its distribution, having been mainly confined during recent years to a limited number of districts mainly sub-montane. In 12 out of 29 districts the disease has not appeared during the last six years, although all but two of these 12 districts had been infected during the past 10 years.

The number of deaths from plague in the last decade are given below :—

Year.			Cases.	Deaths.
1926	..	..	124,491	108,287
1927	..	..	11,211	8,452
1928	..	..	11,799	8,282
1929	..	..	3,622	2,053
1930	..	..	923	554
1931	..	..	1,751	1,150
1932	..	..	3,263	2,003
1933	..	..	3,047	1,789
1934	..	..	10,335	8,069
1935	..	..	1,803	976
1936	..	..	223	153

PLAGUE DEATH RATE PER 1000 OF  
POPULATION  
1899 - 1936

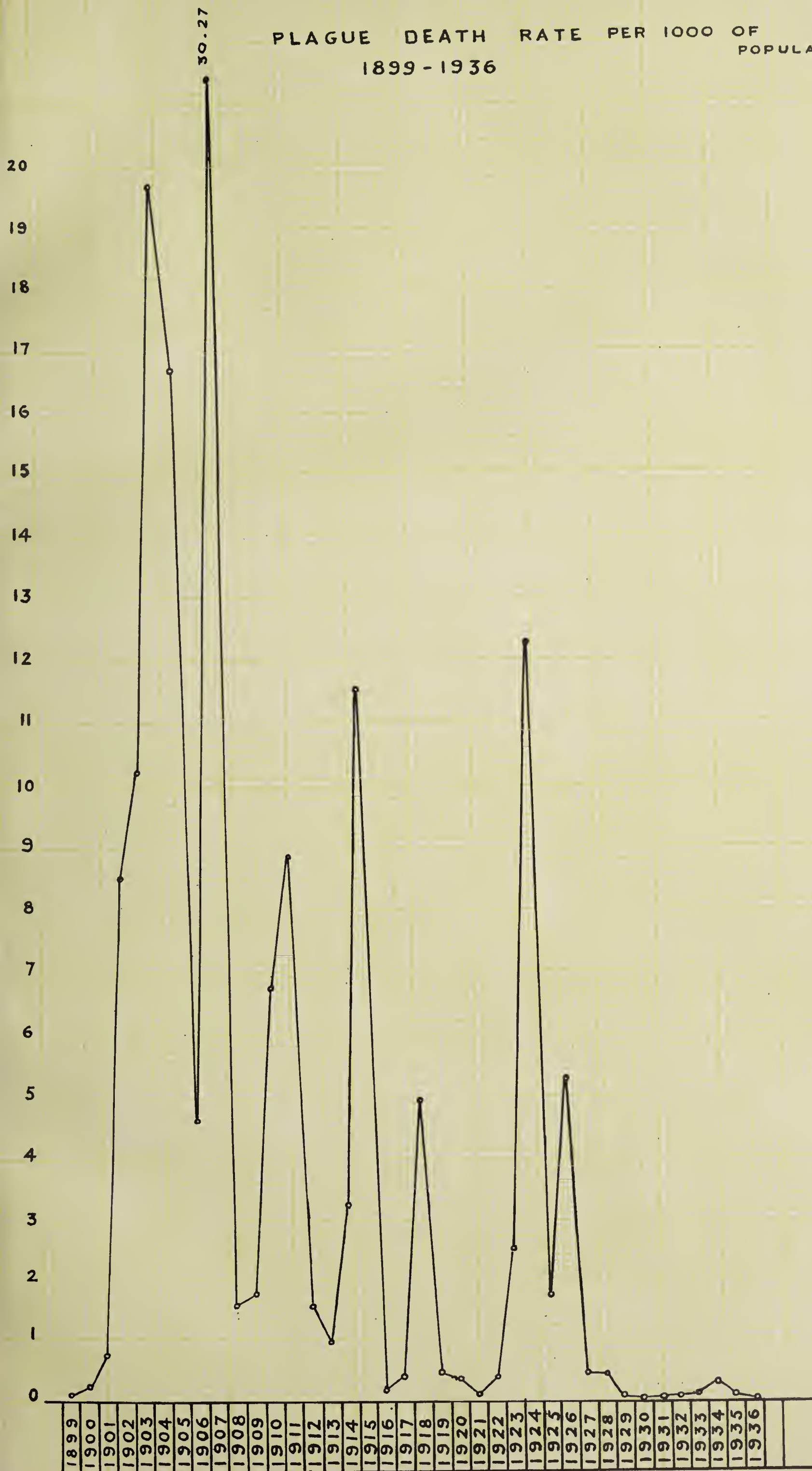










CHART XI

PLAGUE - WEEKLY INCIDENCE 1936

NUMBER OF  
CASES

40

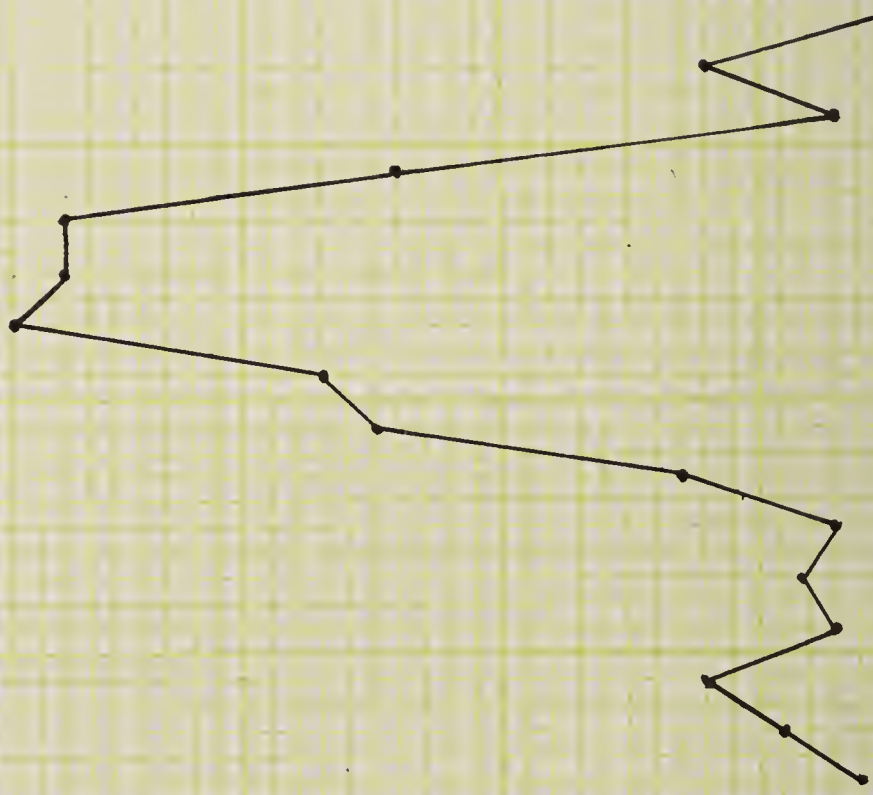
30

20

10

0

JANUARY				FEBRUARY				MARCH				APRIL				MAY				JUNE				JULY				AUGUST				SEPT.				OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER							
4TH	11TH	18TH	25TH	1ST	8TH	15TH	22ND	29TH	7TH	14TH	21ST	28TH	4TH	11TH	18TH	25TH	2ND	9TH	16TH	23RD	30TH	6TH	13TH	20TH	27TH	4TH	11TH	18TH	25TH	1ST	8TH	15TH	22ND	29TH	5TH	12TH	19TH	26TH	3RD	10TH	17TH	24TH	31ST	7TH	14TH	21ST	28TH	5TH	12TH	19TH	26TH





The figures for 1936 are lower both for cases and deaths than any previous year's records show. Eight districts were affected and in three of these only one case occurred. Hoshiarpur and Shahpur were the two districts most affected, with 45 and 157 cases, respectively. It is interesting to note that the disease had been absent from Shahpur district for seven years prior to its reappearance in 1935, an indication that a false sense of security should not be developed merely because this disease may not have made its appearance over even a comparatively lengthy period of years.

The three largest towns in the Province—Lahore, Amritsar, and Multan—remained free from infection.

The incidence of plague in urban and rural areas is indicated in the subjoined tables :—

#### PLAGUE IN TOWNS.

YEAR.			Number of towns infected.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per town.
1927	..	..	46	922	20.04
1928	..	..	34	870	25.59
1929	..	..	9	106	11.78
1930	..	..	2	12	6.00
1931	..	..	10	110	11.00
1932	..	..	14	132	9.43
1933	..	..	7	109	15.57
1934	..	..	21	318	15.14
1935	..	..	14	240	17.14
1936	..	..	9	74	8.22

#### PLAGUE IN VILLAGES.

YEAR.			Number of villages infected.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per village.
1927	..	..	1,194	7,530	6.31
1928	..	..	856	7,412	8.66
1929	..	..	259	1,947	7.51
1930	..	..	89	542	6.09
1931	..	..	101	1,040	10.30
1932	..	..	325	1,871	5.76
1933	..	..	174	1,680	9.66
1934	..	..	423	7,751	18.32
1935	..	..	155	736	4.75
1936	..	..	16	79	4.94

25,625 anti-plague inoculations were done during the year and de-ratting measures were systematically carried out in 19 districts and 10 towns. Records show that over 750,000 rats were destroyed.

*Deaths due to injuries* numbered 8,067. There were 6,607 deaths from injuries in 1935. The death-rate from injuries has, therefore, increased from 0.28 to 0.34 per thousand. Accidents were responsible for 1,360 more deaths than during the previous year. It is possible that the increasing pace of modern life may be reflected in these figures. The



classification of deaths from injuries for the last two years is given below :—

*Deaths from Injuries.*

	1936.	1935.	Increase or decrease.
Suicide .. .. .	391	463	—72
Wounds .. .. .	921	928	—7
Accidents .. .. .	5,711	4,351	+1,360
Snake bite and killed by wild beasts ..	921	739	+182
Rabies .. .. .	123	126	—3

*Respiratory Diseases.*—Respiratory diseases were responsible for 56,971 deaths in 1936 with a death-rate of 2·43 *per mille* against 58,800 deaths with a death-rate of 2·51 *per mille* in 1935. The highest number of deaths in this group (7,662) was recorded in January and the lowest (3,371) in September.

The death-rate calculated on the estimated population was 2·23 against 2·35 in 1935.

13,737 deaths were registered in towns, the rate being 4·71 *per mille*. 14,037 and 4·81 were the figures for the preceding year.

In rural areas Respiratory diseases were responsible for 43,234 deaths with a death-rate of 2·10 against 44,763 and 2·18, respectively, in 1935.

Of the respiratory diseases pneumonia accounted for 25,547 deaths with a death-rate of 1·09 as compared with 21,941 or 0·94 *per mille* in the preceding year. In urban and rural areas there were 7,020 and 18,527 deaths with death-rates of 2·41 and 0·90 *per mille*, respectively, against 5,752 and 16,189 deaths with a death-rate of 1·97 and 0·79 in the year 1935.

*Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*—The total number of deaths reported from Dysentery and Diarrhœa in 1936 was 11,771 giving a death-rate of 0·50 *per mille*, against 12,292 and a death-rate of 0·52 *per mille* in 1935. The quinquennial average was 0·55 *per mille*.

The death-rate from these two diseases in towns was 1·36 as compared with 1·30 in the preceding year. 24 out of 176 towns did not return any deaths from these causes, but it is most unlikely that this represents the true state of affairs.

In rural areas there were 7,818 deaths registered from these diseases as against 8,504 in 1935, the corresponding death-rates being 0·38 and 0·41.

*Diphtheria.*—106 deaths giving a death-rate of 0·01 were registered in 1936 as compared with 91 with a death-rate of 0·003 in the previous year. Of these 51 occurred in towns and 55 in rural areas against 34 and 57 respectively in 1935. The death-rates in 1936 were 0·02 urban and 0·002 rural against 0·01 and 0·002 *per mille* respectively in the previous year.

*Deaths from child-birth.*—1,288 deaths were recorded from child-birth during 1936 (509 for urban and 779 for rural areas) against 1,113 (273 for urban and 840 for rural areas) for 1935.

*Cerebrospinal Fever.*—There were 205 cases of Cerebrospinal fever in the Province during the year with 91 deaths. Of the 205 cases 25 occurred in the Borstal Jail, Lahore, in which the disease has been prevalent over a period of four years.



It cannot be said that the measures which have been taken to prevent this disease occurring (and no effort has been spared) have given satisfactory results. Owing to the wide distribution of carriers and the impossibility of determining those of them who are capable of transmitting the disease, it has been found impossible to determine when and where cases are likely to occur.

*Tuberculosis.*—Financial considerations have not permitted the establishment of a special anti-tuberculosis organisation within the Public Health Department. Nevertheless a great deal of anti-tuberculosis propaganda work is carried out by Health Officers both in villages and in towns, by means of lectures, lantern demonstrations, informal talks and the distribution of posters and literature. Municipal Health Officers are responsible for the working of Tuberculosis dispensaries in four towns, and plans have been made for the establishment of similar institutions in at least three more municipalities.

Government's interest in the cause of Tuberculosis is shown by substantial yearly grants-in-aid to two Sanatoria in the Province: the King Edward Sanatorium, Dharampore receives Rs. 7,500 per annum and the Samli Sanatorium in the Murree Hills Rs. 5,000.

An anti-tuberculosis sub-committee of the Red-Cross Society, Punjab Branch, was formed in 1931. This sub-committee has carried out much propaganda work and undertook a tuberculosis survey of part of Lahore town, the results of which have been of considerable value in indicating the prevalence of the disease in that area. Unfortunately, for more than 2 years this Sub-committee has been in a state of relative inactivity owing to lack of funds.

Our knowledge of the prevalence and distribution of Tuberculosis throughout the Province is very limited. The disease is notifiable in all Towns and Small Towns: in rural areas notification is not compulsory. Statistical returns of the disease are far from satisfactory: too frequently the number of cases notified in a locality is merely a repetition, or nearly so, of the number of deaths from tuberculosis. The vast majority of cases are never reported at all until death occurs. The figures for 1935 and 1936 are given below, but they cannot be regarded as indicating, even approximately, the actual prevalence of the disease:—

	1935.	1936.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. {	Rural .. 8,269 deaths	.. 9,894 deaths.
	Urban .. 1,901 „	.. 2,175 „
Tuberculosis of other forms {	Rural .. 2,543 „	.. 1,389 „
	Urban .. 157 „	.. 181 „
	Urban .. 4,074 in the towns of 23 districts.	
Total number of cases as distinct from deaths notified during 1936. {	Rural and Urban combined for 1 district .. 749	
	Total .. 4,823	

In 3 districts no cases were notified.

There is great need for the extension of anti-tuberculosis work. Perhaps the most hopeful line of advance is the establishment of Tuberculosis Clinics in increasing numbers, so that individual cases may be advised regarding treatment, mode of life, and the precautions necessary to prevent spread of the disease, early cases amongst family contacts recognised, and at the same time statistics collected to determine with some degree of accuracy the prevalence and distribution of the disease.

*Leprosy.*—A leprosy survey of the Province was begun in 1931. Up to December, 1936, 5,574 villages with a population of 1,719,960 had been surveyed: in 744 of these villages 1,814 cases of leprosy were found. Of



these 195 cases were detected during 1936 in the four districts of Gujrat, Ambala, Gurdaspur and Rawalpindi. The survey of 15 districts in the Province had been completed by the end of the year.

28 new leprosy clinics were opened during the year bringing the total to 80. These serve not only as treatment centres but as centres for propaganda work which is carried on in villages, in schools, at public gatherings and at fairs.

53 doctors, 2 nurses and 1 sanitary inspector received special training in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of leprosy, bringing the total number of trained personnel in the Province to 2 Health Officers, 231 doctors, 3 Sanitary Inspectors and 2 Nurses.

The five leper homes in the Province continued to do excellent work.

The following table shows the number of cases on the registers of the homes and clinics during the year and the results of treatment :—

	Number of cases on register.	Number of cases treated.	Cases relatively cured.	Cases much improved.	Cases improved.	Cases showing no change.	Cases which deteriorated.	Died.	Number of cases which ceased to attend.
<i>Leper Homes.</i>									
1. Palampur ...	76	71	4	40	7	16		4	5
2. Tarn Taran ...	220	142	18	20	37	39	5	3	78
3. Ambala ...	105	62	8	7	14	24	3	6	43
4. Subathu ...	193	173	58	23	83	...	...	9	20
5. Rawalpindi ...	262	132	41	49	15	19	5	3	130
Total ..	856	580	129	139	156	98	13	25	276*
<i>Leprosy Clinics.</i>									
	972	508	75	101	92	194	9	37	464
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,828	1,088	204	240	248	292	22	62	740

\*Cases arrested with deformity.

*Hookworm Disease.*—Up to three years ago it was believed that hookworm disease was not sufficiently prevalent in the Punjab to constitute a public health problem. Since July, 1934, however, systematic survey in 15 districts has shown that the disease is much more widespread than was formerly imagined and that a large proportion of individuals examined are infected. The following are the results of survey work up to the end of 1936 : work was completed in 6 districts during the year :—

Name of the District.	Number of persons examined.	Number of persons found infected with hookworm.	Percentage of those examined found infected.
Gurdaspur ..	1,323	1,076	81.32
Hoshiarpur ..	1,018	890	87.42
Sialkot ..	1,090	575	52.75
Ambala ..	1,478	997	67.45
Gujrat ..	882	583	66.09
Jhelum ..	1,050	583	55.52
Rawalpindi ..	1,285	379	29.49
Kangra ..	1,500	1,082	72.13
Attock ..	1,200	643	53.58
Ludhiana ..	900	749	83.22
Jullundur ..	1,200	1,015	84.50
Amritsar ..	1,050	726	69.14
Lahore ..	900	184	20.44
Gujranwala ..	900	379	42.11
Sheikhupura ..	900	187	20.77



Hookworm disease, it would appear, is responsible for a great deal of ill-health which was formerly attributed to other causes, particularly malaria, since a prominent clinical feature of both these diseases is severe anæmia.

Four treatment units continued to work throughout the year in Gurdaspur district. 78,176 persons were treated bringing the total, since mass treatment was first organised, to 207,193. The extension of mass treatment to other infected areas is urgently required and it is hoped that this may be found practicable.

Preventive measures are largely synonymous with environmental sanitation. It is fouling of the ground by infected individuals which leads to spread of the disease. With a view to obviating this 868 bore hole latrines were constructed in one tehsil of Gurdaspur District as an experimental measure. The results were disappointing. Only about 6 per cent of these conveniences were used by the villagers. Bore hole latrines should not, however, be condemned in consequence: it is not sufficiently understood that this, in common with any other type of latrine, requires servicing and that failure to provide this essential is responsible for the lack of cleanness which offends the villagers sense of decency.

### SECTION III.—Comparison between main Vital Statistics of Village and Town.

The birth-rate in villages has always been considerably higher than in towns and the 1936 figure for rural areas is no exception to the rule, being 47·39 compared with the urban figure of 43·03 *per mille*: both are appreciably higher than they have been in recent years, and in both the increase has been practically the same, so that the relative positions have been maintained.

Unfortunately the death-rate also has always been higher in villages than in towns. Since 1931 the urban rate has varied between 22·2 and 22·9 per thousand with the exception of one year when, mainly owing to smallpox, a higher rate prevailed: for 1936 it is 22·3. During the same period of six years there have been much greater variations in the rural rate, but the general tendency has been for it to lessen and approximate more nearly to the lower urban rate; for 1936 the rural rate is 24·2.

The infantile mortality rate in rural areas in recent years has, as a rule, been appreciably less than the urban rate and in common with the general death rate in villages it has varied more than the urban rate: in 1932 it was 174·05 but since then it has risen and fallen and risen slightly again to the present year's figure of 157·40. The urban rate for 1936 is 166·46: this is higher than for the previous year but the comparatively slight rise of 3·88 follows a steady decline from 202·58 in 1932 to 162·58 in 1935.

As regards deaths from epidemic diseases, 287 villages were infected with cholera and 1,367 deaths occurred in those villages from that disease, giving an average number of deaths per village of 4·76. 38 towns reported cholera, with 354 deaths, giving an average number of deaths per town of 9·32.

There were 2,063 deaths from smallpox in rural areas compared with 550 in towns.

In the 9 towns in which plague occurred there were 74 deaths from this disease, and 79 deaths in the 16 villages from which plague was reported.

### SECTION IV.—Meteorology.

Meteorological conditions have a very important bearing on health, not only because they affect individuals both physically and mentally, but also because of the part they play in determining the occurrence and spread of epidemic diseases.



The Punjab has not one climate, but several. Excluding the hill areas, there are the sub-montane regions, the typical plains, and the dry South-West regions; each of these areas has a climate of its own. Meteorological charts I, II and III show how these areas differ from each other climatically and the variations from the "normal" which occurred in each area during 1936.

The data are of interest particularly in relation to the prevalence of malaria, smallpox, plague and cholera. Temperature, rainfall and humidity all exert their influence, individually and in combination. The most important factor in determining regional epidemics of malaria in the Punjab is July-August rainfall of more than usual intensity producing increased atmospheric humidity which favours not only longevity in mosquitoes but also the development of the malaria parasite in those insects. On the other hand, the low atmospheric humidity following a failure of the monsoon rains is favourable to the development of smallpox epidemics.

High temperature and a dry atmosphere militate against the spread of plague, the reverse conditions favouring it. High humidity favours the development and spread of cholera.

Other factors combine with the meteorological in determining the occurrence and spread of these diseases, and data collected at an individual station cannot be applied in estimating the effects of climate over a wide area, except in so far as they may represent actual conditions throughout it. Nevertheless, keeping in mind these limitations, it is interesting to note that there is an evident conformity between the incidence of certain at least of the diseases named and what might be expected under the prevailing weather conditions during 1936.

#### SECTION V.—Rural Sanitation.

A great deal of time and energy was expended during the year in organising sanitary work in villages, and the numerical record of achievement is an impressive one. To quote only a few items, 506 new wells were constructed, 6,669 wells were repaired, and 4,163 hand pumps were introduced. One hundred thousand new refuse pits were constructed, 264,120 feet of pucca drain laid and 824,640 square feet of road-way paved.

One of the most interesting feature of this work is the extent to which villagers have themselves taken part in it and contributed in money towards its cost. No less a sum than Rs. 1,12,295 was voluntarily subscribed by 887 villages for sanitary work, and in addition, in 592 villages contributions in labour and material were made. There were some 200 more villages in which unrecorded sums of money were subscribed.

There are 35,871 villages in the Province: sanitary work of one kind or another was undertaken in 14,412 of them and of these 1,679 as stated above contributed voluntarily towards the work either in money, labour or material. This may not seem a large number relative to the total number of villages but it does indicate that real interest has been awakened and raises the hope that many improvements which (after considerable time and money had been spent on them) in the past were allowed to lapse, may now, with the villager himself a share-holder, not only be maintained but extended.

The greatest difficulty encountered is in supervision and maintenance after a beginning has been made. During 1936 work had to be recommenced in 4,610 villages in which it had entirely lapsed.

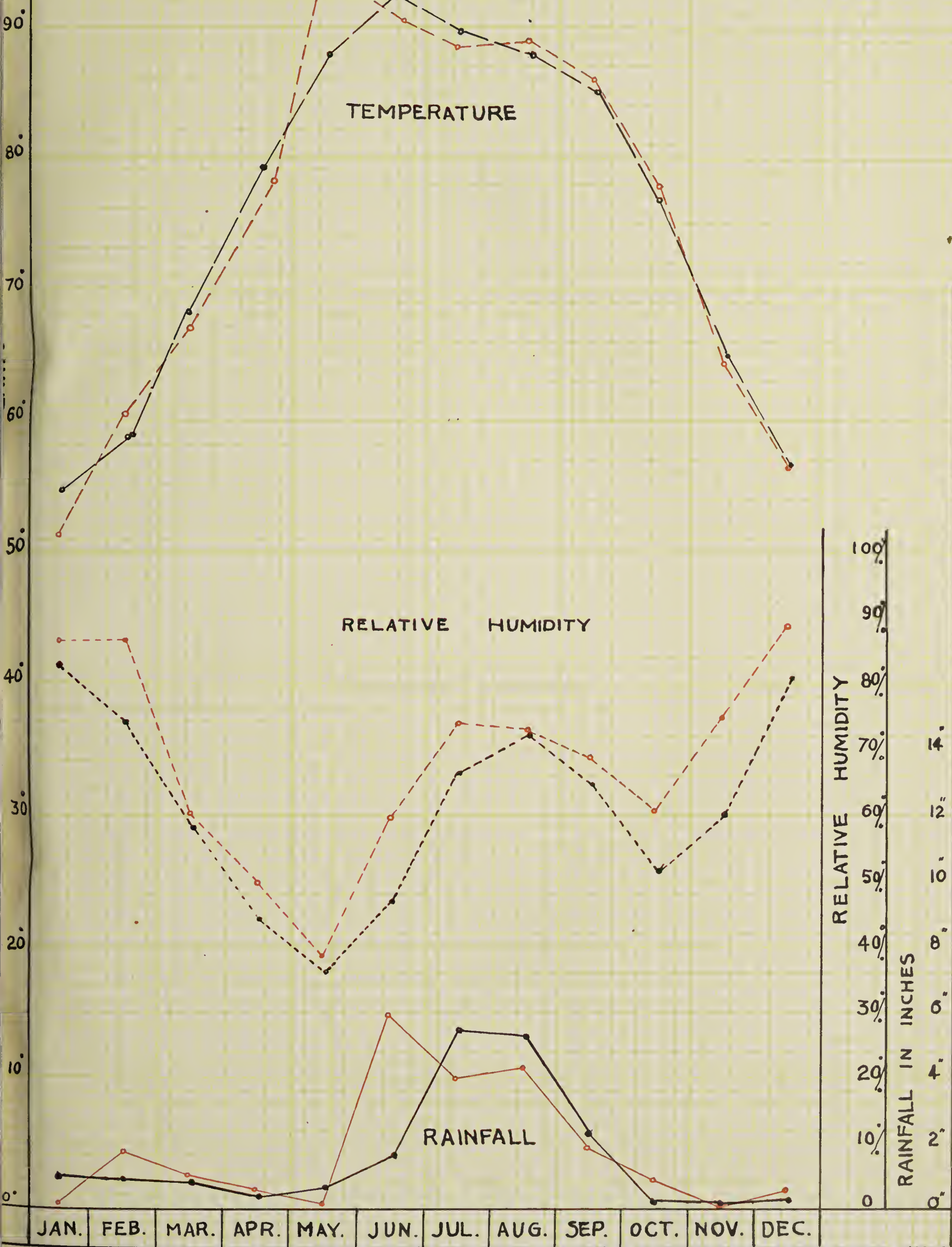
As might be expected comparatively few villages reach a minimum standard which might entitle them to be classed as "sanitised". Taking as the criterion of a "sanitised" village, one in which:—

- (i) The water supply has been adequately protected from surface contamination;



# METEOROLOGICAL CHART I

## LAHORE



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN HUMIDITY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1936 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR LAHORE REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL PLAINS AREA OF THE PUNJAB.

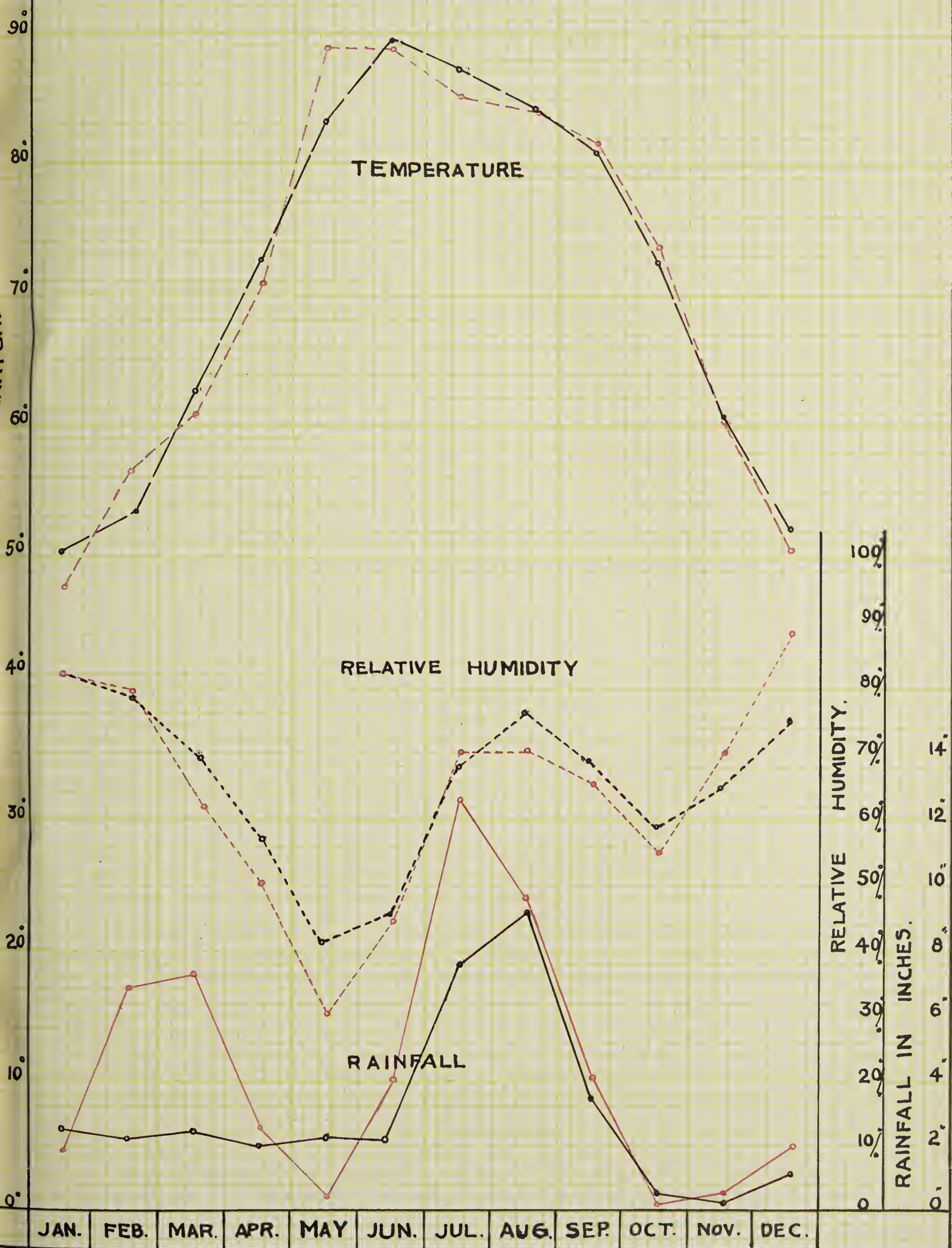






# METEOROLOGICAL CHART II

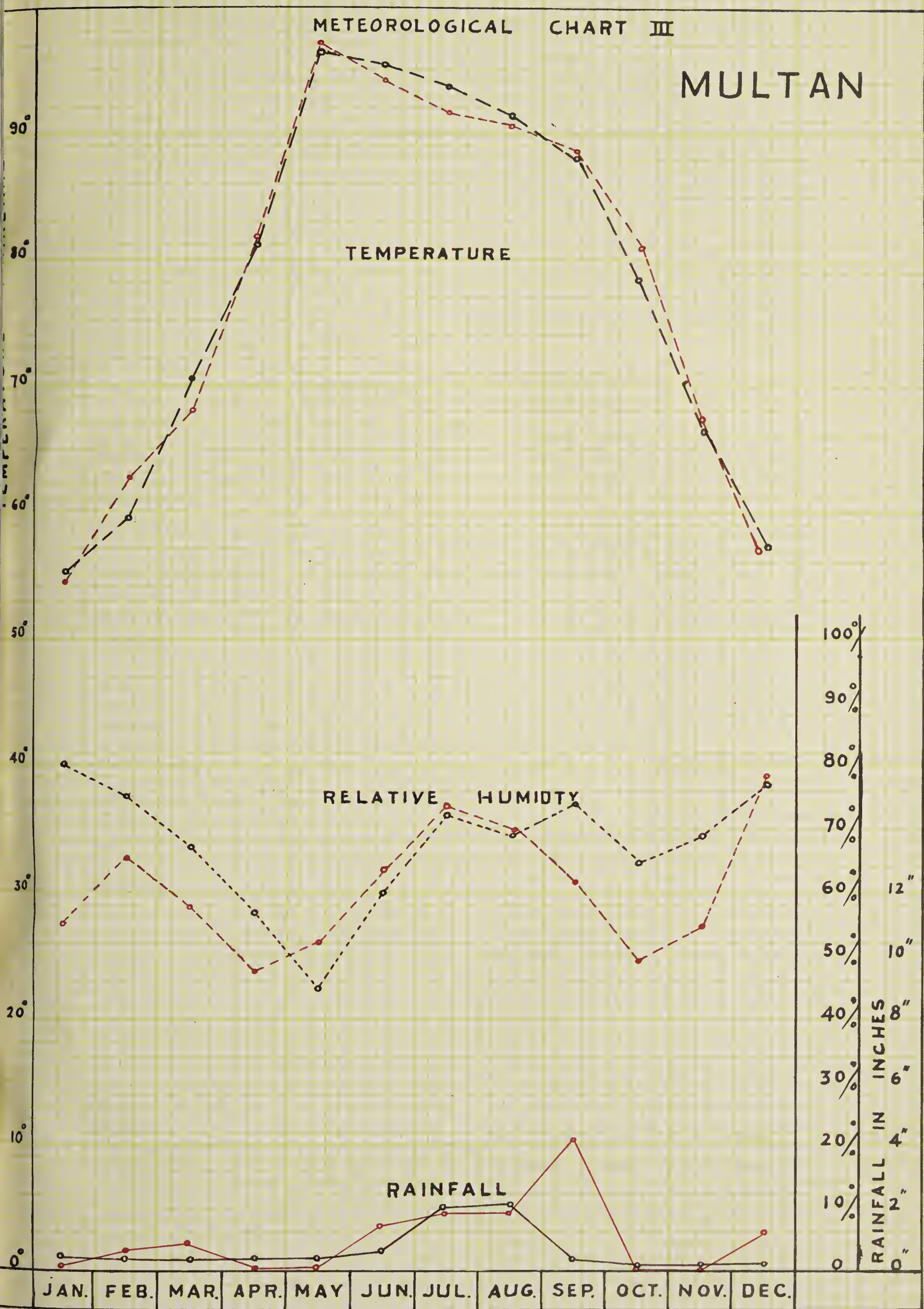
## RAWALPINDI



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN HUMIDITY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1936 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR RAWALPINDI REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL SUBMONTANE AREA OF THE PUNJAB.







"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN HUMIDITY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1936 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR MULTAN REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN THE WESTERN DRY AREA OF THE PUNJAB.





(ii) Main drains for the removal of waste water have been constructed wherever required ; and

(iii) Filth and refuse are being regularly removed outside the village to a place prepared for their reception,

three hundred and eighty-two villages in 27 districts are said to deserve that title. One district to which a special grant of Rs. 8,829 was made by Government for sanitary work has been excluded as this specially financed work is not representative, but the fact that in this district alone 336 villages are regarded as having attained to the minimum standard is significant of what could be done were money available.

In 2,101 villages Sanitary Committees have been established : only 146 are regarded by District Medical Officers of Health as functioning usefully. In 1,990 villages Sanitary Regulations have been adopted : it would appear that in every case they are a dead letter.

## SECTION VI.—Urban Sanitation.

There are 121 Municipal Towns in the Province. Of these 47 have a piped water-supply and in 8 others a piped water-supply is under construction. Very few towns have got a satisfactory drainage system.

So long as one or all of the three fundamentals of sanitation, *viz.*, water-supply, conservancy and drainage, are defective, so long will the health of towns be proportionately endangered. In almost every town in the Province the method of collection of filth and refuse is extremely primitive. The limitations of domestic hygiene make it difficult, in many cases, to arrange for the separate collection and disposal of night-soil and refuse, with the result that in the vast majority of towns a highly dangerous mixture of waste organic matters is collected in a most primitive fashion and transported through the streets in such a manner that the public highways are constantly being contaminated and the atmosphere polluted.

As it is not easy to alter this state of affairs after such conditions have been allowed to develop, it is of the utmost importance that in the laying out of new towns or new extensions of existing towns, the three fundamentals should be planned on proper lines and adequately financed before any building constructional work is undertaken.

Even where the sweeper's basket and the old insanitary methods of collection and disposal have been established for generations, it has been shown that they can be replaced, without great difficulty and at practically no increase in cost, by a system which, if properly supervised, conforms to sound hygienic principles. During 1936 it was found possible in the case of one large town, *viz.*, Multan, to reorganise conservancy : night-soil is now collected separately from refuse by proper methods, and is disposed of by controlled trenching. Many doubts were expressed both by technical men and the lay public regarding the practicability of effecting this reorganisation and the fact that it has been carried out with complete success should encourage other Municipal Committees in undertaking similar reforms. Nothing could be better calculated to spread disease than a continuance of the usual criminally careless handling of night-soil, deliberately camouflaged and made to appear innocuous by admixture of dry sweepings and domestic refuse.

There are two factors which frequently lead to failure in conservancy work. Municipal Committees too often hand over the work of collection and disposal of night-soil and refuse to contractors whose sole object is to make money from the sale of waste products. A local body which shifts responsibility in this way is failing in one of its primary functions. All Municipal Committees should themselves



undertake the work of collection, removal and disposal of waste matter from the community, and the idea of making a conservancy system pay in the sense of giving a return in hard cash should be abandoned. The only return of any real value which can be obtained is the increased comfort and better health of the population.

### SECTION VII.—Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases Hospital exist in 9 of the larger town in province. The total number of beds available for infectious diseases is 194.

The following table shows the number of cases of the chief infectious diseases admitted to Infectious Diseases Hospitals during the year :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Number of cases admitted.</i>
Smallpox .. .. .	302
Cholera .. .. .	159
Diphtheria .. .. .	48
Cerebrospinal Fever .. .. .	59
Tuberculosis .. .. .	191
Mumps .. .. .	69
Measles .. .. .	22
Chicken-pox .. .. .	51
Erysipelas .. .. .	12
Typhoid fever .. .. .	1
Dysentery .. .. .	1
Others .. .. .	32

It is clear that accommodation for infectious diseases is ludicrously inadequate, and until the population generally has learnt that it is in the interests both of the individual and of the community to have cases removed and isolated, it does not seem that this particular measure for the control of infectious diseases is likely to have much effect. In some instances the accommodation provided is not of an attractive character, and until it be made attractive, the public generally are not likely to alter their attitude.

### SECTION VIII.—Vaccination.

(Data in connection with vaccination refer to the period April 1st, 1936 to 31st March, 1937.)

The vaccination staff of the Province employed by local bodies increased from 548 to 563 during the year. There were in fact 26 additional vaccinators employed in 9 districts, while in 6 districts the number was reduced by 11. The Special (Provincial) Vaccination Staff remained the same as in the previous year.

#### Statement of vaccination work done during 1936-37 compared with that done in 1935-36.

	<i>1936-37.</i>	<i>1935-36.</i>	<i>Difference.</i>
Total number of vaccinations performed.	3,549,081	3,485,935	+63,146
(a) Primary vaccination	1,040,407	1,019,039	+21,368
Successful ..	966,127	946,700	+19,427
(b) Re-vaccination ..	2,508,674	2,466,896	+41,768
Successful ..	1,327,509	1,318,946	+8,563

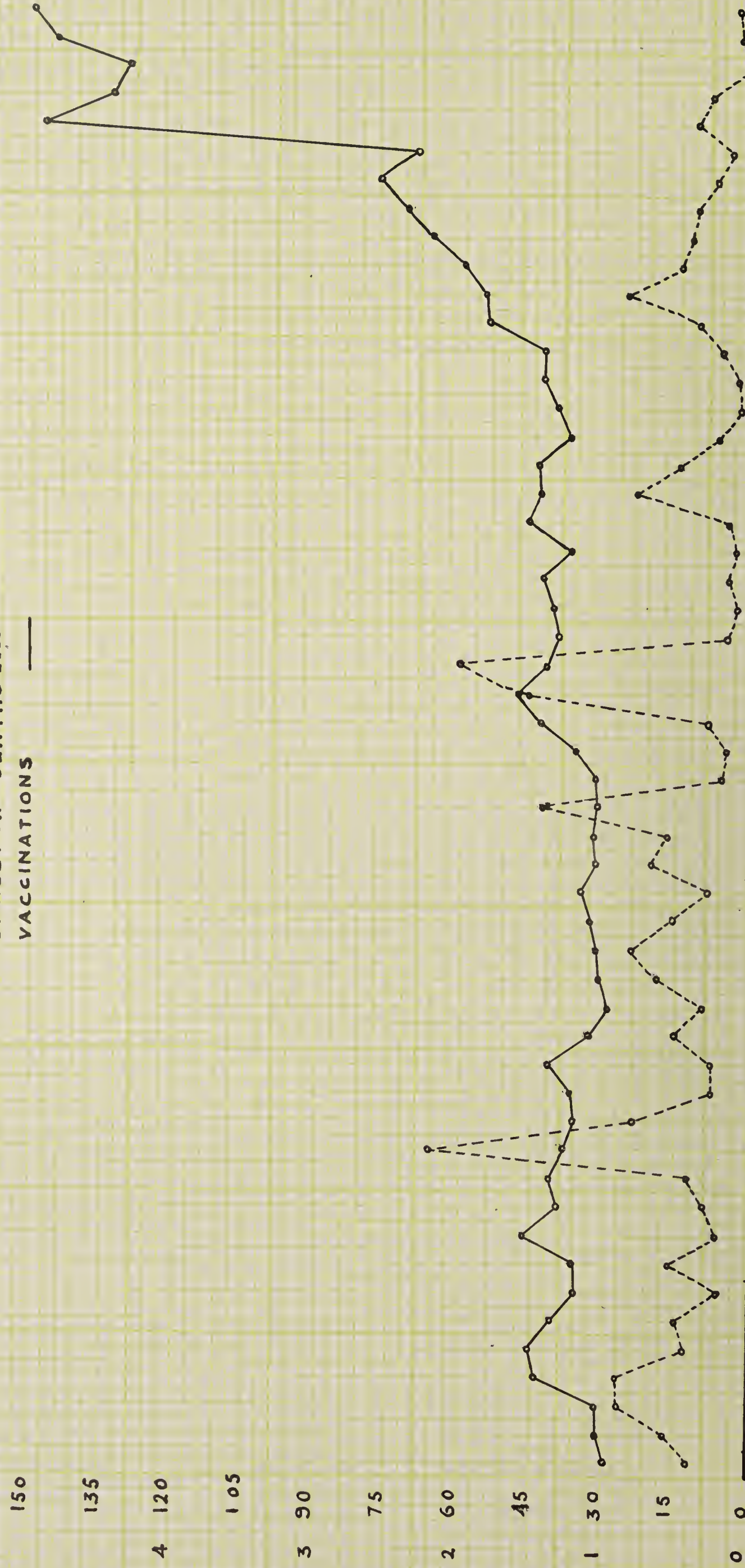




CHART XII

NO. OF VACCINATIONS PERFORMED PER 1000 OF POPULATION  
 COMPARED WITH DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX 1885-1936

SMALLPOX DEATHS - - - -  
 VACCINATIONS ———





	1936-37.	1935-36.	Difference.
Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	6,118	6,115	+3
Percentage of successful cases :—			
(a) Primary .. ..	98·87	98·85	—
(b) Re-vaccination ..	66·42	66·96	..
Number of children successfully vaccinated :—			
(a) Under one year ..	804,202	782,431	+21,771
(b) One year and under 6 years.	146,922	137,982	+8,940

The total number of vaccinations performed during the last 5 seasons and the number of deaths from smallpox are given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of deaths from smallpox.	Total number of vaccinations performed.
1932-33	.. 9,726	3,607,285
1933-34	.. 6,990	3,206,356
1934-35	.. 1,495	3,113,487
1935-36	.. 2,212	3,485,935
1936-37	.. 2,921	3,549,081

Ordinarily a material increase in the number of vaccinations in any given year is associated with undue prevalence of smallpox. It is gratifying to note that although this stimulus was absent during 1936-37, the number of vaccinations performed is the highest since 1933. In 1932-33 smallpox was prevalent in epidemic form.

Appendix 2 to Vaccination Statement No. I gives the number of vaccinations per district. The figures for individual districts cannot with fairness be compared since the population in districts varies within wide limits and the number of vaccinators available for work is not proportionate to population.

#### Vaccination in Rural Areas.

	1935-36.	1936-37.
Primary .. ..	885,105	894,170
Re-vaccination ..	2,107,660	2,062,010
	—————	—————
Total ..	2,992,765	2,956,180
	—————	—————

Of 894,170 primary operations, 98·37 per cent. were successful and 66·86 per cent. of 2,062,010 re-vaccinations. Some districts such as Sialkot, Mianwali and D. G. Khan show a degree of protection as high as 205 per thousand of population, while others, such as Ludhiana and Muzaffargarh, have under 50 per thousand of population protected. These marked differences are mainly due to variations in the number of vaccinators which it is possible to have at work, to the relative ease or difficulty with which an area can be covered by the workers, and the willingness or otherwise of the population to submit to vaccination.



**Vaccination in Towns.**

		1935-36.	1936-37.
Primary	..	110,033	133,085
Re-vaccination	..	297,692	417,790
Total	..	407,725	550,875
GRAND TOTAL	..	3,400,490	3,507,055

Owing to the fact that certain localities which in the past were included under Rural Areas are now classed as towns, the figures for vaccination work in towns and villages are not now comparable as they were in previous years.

**Work done by Special Staffs.**

	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
Special Provincial Staff	.. 12,416	24,245	36,661
Dispensary Staff	.. 269	2,485	2,754
Railway Staff	.. 467	2,144	2,611

*Cost of vaccination.*—During the year the total cost of vaccination was Rs. 3,86,065-3-11 as compared with Rs. 3,88,095-6-4 in the preceding year. This means that the average cost of each successful vaccination was Re. 0-2-8 as against Re. 0-2-10 in 1935-36.

**Vaccination in Indian States.**

		NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS.		SUCCESS RATE.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1.	Patiala ..	61,157	37,672	98·71	80·38
2.	Bahawalpur ..	41,745	4,643	99·77	98·96
3.	Nabha ..	12,897	1,360	97·56	75·06
4.	Jind ..	12,103	3,440	96·29	43·66
5.	Kapurthala ..	9,545	5,759	94·99	84·45
6.	Faridkot ..	5,734	4,938	98·90	63·35

*Women Vaccinators.*— Only one woman vaccinator as such was at work during the year, but Lady Health Visitor and nurse dais undertook vaccination work during the course of their routine duties. The total number of vaccinations performed by woman workers was 10,632.

The Vaccination Act was adopted during the year in the following localities in which previously vaccination was not compulsory :—

Ambala District	...	Buria and Babyal Towns.
Kangra District	...	Dharmsala Municipality (Kangra Nurpur and Palampur towns).
Gujranwala District	...	All Municipal and small towns of the district.
Sheikhupura District	..	In rural and urban areas.
Mianwali District	..	In whole of the district except 56 villages.
Muzaffargarh District	..	In Khairpur-Sadat and Dera Din Panah.



There are still a considerable number of local bodies who have not yet adopted the Vaccination Act and in the case of 23 others, although the Act has been adopted, no rules have been framed under the Act for the regulation of vaccination.

The number of vaccinators relative to population varies considerably in different districts. The following figures show the variations:—

DISTRICT.	Number of vaccinators.	Population.	Number of individuals per vaccinator.
Hissar .. ..	15	899,391	59,959
Rohtak .. ..	17	805,571	47,387
Gurgaon .. ..	19	739,900	38,942
Karnal .. ..	25	852,750	34,103
Ambala .. ..	20	731,526	36,576
Kangra .. ..	16	799,134	49,946
Hoshiarpur .. ..	14	1,032,181	73,727
Jullundur .. ..	23	937,725	40,771
Ludhiana .. ..	17	672,476	39,557
Ferozepore .. ..	27	1,144,719	42,397
Lahore .. ..	39	1,361,378	34,907
Amritsar .. ..	27	1,116,209	41,341
Gurdaspur .. ..	22	968,253	44,012
Sialkot .. ..	27	970,306	35,937
Gujranwala .. ..	21	736,038	35,049
Sheikhupura .. ..	21	696,647	33,174
Gujrat .. ..	15	922,330	61,489
Shahpur .. ..	27	821,439	30,424
Jhelum .. ..	13	537,007	41,308
Rawalpindi .. ..	15	619,960	41,327
Attock .. ..	13	580,175	44,629
Mianwali .. ..	10	411,361	41,136
Montgomery .. ..	27	999,589	37,022
Lyallpur .. ..	26	1,151,267	44,280
Jhang .. ..	15	664,733	44,316
Multan .. ..	25	1,170,506	46,820
Muzaffargarh .. ..	10	591,348	59,135
Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	16	491,032	30,690

Two thousand five hundred and seventy-eight prosecutions were undertaken against individuals who failed to comply with the requirements of the Vaccination Act. Thirty-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-three notices were issued by District Medical Officers of Health notifying movements of unvaccinated children between one district and another.

A case of considerable interest relative to vaccination occurred in Murree in July, 1936. A male Hindu child 11 months old was vaccinated on 2nd July with fresh vaccine lymph from the Punjab Vaccine Institute. Four separate circular insertions each approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter and about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart were made on the left arm of the child with a rotary lancet. The operation was performed by a Municipal Vaccinator who took the usual precautions in preparing the arm for vaccination. The child was healthy at the time of vaccination. Vaccination was successful and was unattended by local or general symptoms other than those associated with vaccination and these subsided within 10 days.

Eleven days after vaccination was performed, the parents noted that the child's right eye was partially closed and that there was restricted movement of the left arm and leg. There developed an illness which presented all the features of what has come to be known as Post-vaccinal Encephalitis. Although the child presented many alarming symptoms, it made a complete recovery.



So far as is known, this is the first case of its kind to be reported from India.

*Special Vaccination Staff.*—The strength of the Special Vaccination Staff remained the same as during 1935, *viz.*, 1 Superintendent of Vaccination and 13 vaccinators.

Out of the above noted authorized strength, two vaccinators worked in the Punjab Vaccine Institute throughout the year. Three additional vaccinators were, as in former years, detailed for duty in the Institute to assist in the production and distribution of lymph during the vaccination season, *i. e.*, from October, 1936 to March, 1937.

The services of the remaining staff were utilized in 25 localities either during outbreaks of smallpox or in connexion with routine vaccination and checking of birth and death registers.

In addition one Superintendent and 8 vaccinators of the Special Staff were on duty at the Sun Eclipse Fair held at Thanesar in June, 1936.

*Work done.*—The following table shows the figures for vaccination (Primary and Re-vaccination performed by the Special Staff during the last 3 years :—

Year.	VACCINATIONS.		Total.
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
1934-35 ..	17,081	35,073	52,154
1935-36 ..	16,856	22,298	39,154
1936-37 ..	12,416	24,245	36,661

The decrease of 2,493 operations in 1936 as compared with the figures for 1935 resulted from —

- (a) the staff being occupied with duties other than vaccination, *e. g.*, on anti-cholera work ;
- (b) a smaller number of children being available for primary vaccination ;
- (c) an unusually large number of the staff being on long leave and their posts remaining vacant.

The Superintendent of Vaccination of the Special Staff inspected the results of 3,752 primary and 3,138 re-vaccinations of which 3,740 primary and 1,744 re-vaccinations, giving a percentage of 99.68 and 55.58, respectively, were found successful.

The percentage of success reported by the vaccinators was 98.55 under primary and 62.14 under re-vaccinations.

*Punjab Vaccine Institute.*—No alterations were made in the method of manufacture of vaccine lymph during 1936 and the three animal cycle, that is the vaccination of buffalo calves with cow lymph, cow calves with rabbit lymph and rabbits with buffalo lymph, was maintained with success.

Buffalo lymph was issued for vaccination purposes while cow and rabbit lymphs were used as "Seed".

Vaccine lymph was prepared in and issued from Murree from May to October and from Lahore during the rest of the year.

In Murree vaccine lymph was stored in wooden ice-boxes at a temperature of 40°—45° F. Only small quantities sufficient to meet immediate demands were prepared as the temperature of these ice-boxes is not low enough to allow of storage for any length of time without



the possibility of loss of potency. The Institute at Murree was, however, electrified during the latter part of the year and in future storage of vaccine lymph will be in electrically worked refrigerators of the Kelvinator type at a temperature much lower than has been possible in the ice-boxes.

In Lahore there is an up-to-date cold storage room in which the temperature is constant and does not exceed 32° F. Large quantities of vaccine lymph were prepared in the winter of 1935-36 and stored there for the whole summer of 1936. In October, after the lymph had been in this Cold Store for 6 to 7 months, it was tested and found to be very satisfactory—as regards both purity and potency—and, having passed these tests, was issued for use in November. The results reported from all over the Province were excellent. Small quantities of some of the batches of vaccine lymph which were prepared in the winter of 1935-36 are being kept in the cold storage room and will be tested from time to time for potency and in due course it will be possible to determine the length of time vaccine lymph can be stored at a temperature of 28°–32°F without loss of potency and after what period of storage loss of potency begins to take place. The period of storage necessary for rendering lymph free from pathogenic organisms will also be determined.

Output of Vaccine Lymph.	During the year 243 buffalo calves, 19 cow calves and 19 rabbits were vaccinated; of these 199 buffalo calves, 15 cow calves and 11 rabbits yielded lymph while the remainder failed to react to vaccination. In Lahore both buffalo and cow calves were supplied by a contractor but in Murree the calves were purchased by a representative of the Institute. Rabbits were purchased from the bazar both in Lahore and in Murree but increasing difficulty is being experienced in procuring these animals owing to the recently introduced game laws which forbid their sale in the open market. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce the breeding of rabbits at the Institute.
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The Institute was fortunate in not having any case of calf disease during the year. The Superintendent examines all new calves on admission and daily thereafter, as does a Veterinary Assistant at frequent intervals. It is by these examinations that disease can be discovered in its earliest stages and steps taken to prevent its spread amongst contacts.

The average yield of lymph per successfully vaccinated buffalo calf was 113·3 grammes, per cow calf 31·3 grammes and per rabbit 1·9 grammes.

The number of tubes of vaccine lymph prepared from buffalo calves during the year was 112,679 (each tube representing one gramme) while 24,444 tubes were brought over from the previous year. Of this total of 137,123 tubes, 108,758 tubes were issued and 188 tubes were used for test purposes on children and rabbits. The balance remaining on the 1st April, 1937, was 28,177 tubes.

All vaccine lymph is subjected to a bacteriological and a clinical test on children before issue.

The following important works were completed during the year under report:—

Works.

1. A tube-well was constructed for the supply of water for laboratory, domestic and irrigation purposes. From experience of its working during a period of several months, this supply promises to be much more economical than the former uncertain supply from the Municipality.



2. A self-winding time switch was fitted to the Cold Store in Lahore. This permits of each of the two motors working alternately for 24 hours at a time, instead of continuously.

The necessity for the provision of additional stables for under-operation calves is becoming more urgent every year. There are twelve of these stables at the Institute now. Twelve more are required if the ideal of producing sufficient lymph during one cold weather for use (after an adequate storage period) during the next, is to be attained.

Administrative approval has been given for the construction of a lecture room in Lahore and it is hoped this and a number of godowns for calves' fodder will be built at an early date.

During the period from November, 1936, to March, 1937, two untrained vaccinators, 59 private individuals and 10 students of the Tibbia College, Lahore, were trained at the Punjab Vaccine Institute, Lahore, in elementary hygiene, the method of preparation of vaccine lymph and the technique of vaccination.

The net profit to Government from the sale of vaccine lymph was Rs. 61,348-11-9 as against Rs. 60,975-2-9 for the year 1935.

The total expenditure incurred in maintaining the staff during the year amounted to Rs. 21,255-6-0 as against Rs. 20,608 in the preceding year. The slight increase of Rs. 647-6-0 in expenditure is due to extensive touring during the year and annual increase in pay of the establishment.

## SECTION IX.

### Public Health Staff.

A number of changes took place in the superior personnel of the Department during the year. Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., held charge of the office of Director of Public Health up to 20th August when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. On the 21st of August, 1936, Dr. Rahman handed over charge to Lt.-Col. C.M. Nicol, I.M.S., who officiated as Director of Public Health until the end of the year.

Rai Sahib Dr. M. J. Thakor, District Medical Officer of Health, was appointed Assistant Director of Public Health on the 1st of August, 1936, and relieved R. S. Dr. G. R. Vohra, who was transferred from Eastern to Western Range. Dr. Vohra held charge of the Eastern Range for the first 7 months of the year and Dr. Thakor for the remaining 5 months.

The charge of the office of Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Range, was held by Lt.-Col. C.M. Nicol, I.M.S., from 1st January, 1936, to 27th May, 1936, when he proceeded on two months' leave *ex-India*, handing over the charge to K. B. Dr. A. H. Butt, Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination. On return from leave Lt.-Col. C. M. Nicol relieved K. B. Dr. A. H. Butt of the additional charge on the 2nd of August, 1936, and again handed it over to R. S. Dr. G. R. Vohra, on the 6th of August, 1936, on his being posted as Officer on Special Duty in the office of the Director of Public Health. R. S. Dr. Vohra held the charge of this Range till the end of the year.

K. B. Dr. A. H. Butt and Dr. A. B. Arora, M.B.E., held charge of the offices of Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination, and Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range,



Lahore, respectively, throughout the year. Dr. Arora also acted as Personal Assistant to the Director.

Dr. M. Yacob held charge of the office of Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab.

Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., held charge as Superintendent and Dr. K. S. Shah as Additional Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year.

The sanctioned cadre of District Medical Officers of Health remained the same as in 1935. The following officers remained on Foreign Service throughout the year :—

- |                     |     |   |
|---------------------|-----|---|
| 1. Dr. A. R. Mehta  | ..  | Under the Indian Red Cross Society, Delhi.          |
| 2. Dr. R. B. Lal    | ... | Under the All-India Institute of Hygiene, Calcutta. |
| 3. Dr. M. L. Talwar | ..  | Under the Municipal Committee, Ajmer, Rajputana.    |
| 4. Dr. Abdul Wahid  | ..  | Medical Officer, Quetta, Baluchistan.               |

Dr. M. M. Khan returned from Quetta on 1st September, 1936, and proceeded on 4 months' leave on average salary.

Dr. Amrit Singh took over charge of the newly created post of Medical Officer of Health, Factories, and Statistical Officer, Punjab, with effect from the 11th November, 1936, and held this appointment till the end of the year.

Owing to shortage of officers the headquarters of the District Medical Officers of Health, Rawalpindi and Gurdaspur, were, as in former years, transferred to Murree and Dalhousie, respectively, during the summer season, to enable these officers to undertake the duties of Medical Officers of Health in these hill stations, in addition to their normal duties.

The subordinate provincial public health staff remained unchanged in number throughout the year.

The members of the Special Public Health Staff (10 Sub-Assistant Health Officers and 15 Sanitary Inspectors) were confirmed in their appointments from 1st April, 1936, and are now permanent in the Department.

An emergency staff of 14 Sub-Assistant Health Officers, 24 Sanitary Inspectors and 40 Dispensers, was engaged temporarily from 25th May to 24th June, 1936, to undertake Public Health work at the Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar. An additional staff of 6 Sub-Assistant Health Officers and 8 Sanitary Inspectors was engaged temporarily from 1st March, 1936, to 31st December, 1936, and was employed on preventive work, throughout the Province, particularly in connection with anti-cholera measures.

The number of whole-time Municipal Medical Officers of Health, 50 per cent. of whose pay is met by Government, was 12, the same as in 1935. The Municipal Committees of Hoshiarpur, Montgomery and Ambala Saddar Bazar engaged, and paid entirely from their own funds, whole-time Medical Officers of Health, bringing the total number of these officers to 15.

The number of municipalities which employed Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons as health officers increased by 1, bringing their total number to 31. As in 1935, five municipalities engaged private medical practitioners as health officers and Civil Surgeons were *ex-officio* Medical Officers of Health in 7 towns.



Appendix XI-A shows in detail the strength and distribution of the Health Services in Rural and Urban areas in the Province during the year under report.

*Inspections.*—The Director of Public Health toured in 18 districts during the year and attended the All-India Medical Research Workers Conference at Calcutta in December.

Assistant Directors were regularly on tour throughout the year in connexion with routine inspections, outbreaks of epidemic and infectious disease, the organisation of sanitary work in fair areas, the supervision of vaccination work, and the direction of sanitary work in villages. They personally inspected 67 towns, 422 villages, 10 schools, 17 factories and 6 mines.

District Medical Officers of Health carried out routine inspections of 92 towns and 5,956 villages as compared with 92 towns and 4,257 villages inspected during 1935.

Two thousand, two hundred and sixty-one inspections of Birth and Death Registers in towns and villages were done by District Medical Officers of Health and their staff, and the following is the number of omissions in these registers discovered during the year :—

Births	..	12,203
Deaths	..	3,662

## SECTION X.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Punjab Health School successfully continued the work of training Health Visitors.

The staff of the school was increased during the year by the appointment of an Assistant Inspectress to relieve the Principal of part of her duties as Inspectress of Health Centres for the Province.

There were 13 students under training during the year ; all passed the final qualifying examination, and posts were found for all of them. In fact the demand for Health Visitors exceeds the supply and six centres could not be opened on this account.

The Health Centre of the School, at which every phase of Maternity and Child Welfare work is carried on, is a training ground for students in the practice of what they are taught, as also is the Baghbanpura Centre where experience of work under actual village conditions is obtained.

The Punjab Health school with its affiliated centres occupies a key position in the scheme of welfare work throughout the Province and the high quality of the work done in the school is evidence that the responsibilities of all concerned are not only realised but adequately discharged.

At the end of the year 1936 there were 77 fully working Health Centres throughout the Punjab with 119 sub-centres : this represents an increase of 1 centre and 8 sub-centres during the year. Seven centres had unfortunately to be closed for lack of funds but this was counter-balanced by the opening of 8 new centres.

The distribution of the centres is as follows :—

Urban	..	29
Rural	..	15
Combined rural and urban	..	33
Total		77



At the 33 centres which cater for both rural and urban areas the village work is carried on through the medium of sub-centres.

The control of centres is vested in a variety of authorities as under :—

	Centres.
District Red Cross Societies	.. 31
District Board	.. 16
Municipal Committees	.. 14
Health Associations	.. 10
Punjab Government	.. 1 (at the Health School).
North-Western Railway	.. 4
Christian Mission	.. 1

Government aid was extended to 69 of these centres and 71 were subject to inspection by the Inspectresses of the Health School.

All these Centres are in charge of Health Visitors trained at the Punjab Health School. The training of dais at Centres is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Punjab Central Midwives Board. The minimum period of training is 12 months during which a dai must have attended 75 lectures and conducted 10 labour cases under the immediate supervision of the teacher to become eligible to appear in the Indigenous Dais' Certificate examination.

The total number of dais under training at the various centres, at the end of the year was 1,786, while 1,147 certificated dais were known to be practising : this includes 474 dais who passed the Certificate examination during the year. Trained Dais were instrumental in bringing 21,206 ante-natal cases to the notice of Health Visitors and conducted 25,249 labour cases of which 8,596 were supervised by Health Visitors.

As a result of the supervision of dais' work, it has become possible to calculate the maternal mortality rates in areas served by Health Centres : the rate varies between 3.9 and 12 per 1,000.

Government grants-in-aid to Centres amounted to Rs. 25,000.

The Provincial Red Cross Society distributed over Rs. 6,400 to Red Cross Centres and gave equipment grants of Rs. 150 to newly-opened Centres.

## SECTION XI.

### The Epidemiological Bureau.

The Epidemiological Bureau continued to take its full share in the activities of the Public Health Department.

*Work in connexion with Malaria.*—Five malaria surveys were carried out during the year in different parts of the Province which gave valuable information which could be made use of in organising preventive measures. Work of this kind demands very specialized knowledge, and on the accuracy of the observations made largely depends the success of any efforts directed against the development and spread of malaria in the respective localities surveyed.

The collection of data required for the preparation of the annual malaria forecast and the analysis of these data is an important piece of work which devolves upon the Bureau personnel every year. In this connection the results of spleen examinations in school children through-



out the Province are examined and valuable information regarding the endemicity of malaria is derived therefrom.

The examination of blood films for determination of the presence of malaria parasites is a routine procedure. Two hundred and twenty-six films were examined during the year.

In addition to ordinary survey work, advice is given regarding the selection of sites for proposed new buildings and institutions, particularly in respect of possible mosquito breeding near sites or in their neighbourhood.

*Work in connection with Hookworm Disease.*—In connection with the Provincial survey material is systematically examined for the presence of hookworm infection and no fewer than 7,789 specimens came under scrutiny during the year. The Epidemiologist is responsible for the planning of field work in connexion with the hookworm survey of the Province and for the coordination of this work with laboratory investigation.

When occasion demands, outbreaks of epidemic and other disease are investigated and the necessary laboratory procedures undertaken. Since 1932 much work has been done in connection with the continued prevalence of cerebro-spinal fever in the Borstal Jail, Lahore. During 1936, 2,606 examinations for the causal organisms of cerebro-spinal fever were carried out. This entails highly skilled work of a very precise and delicate nature and on it depends the segregation of carriers who constitute an important factor in the dissemination of the infection.

An outbreak of suspected pneumonic plague was investigated and its exact nature determined.

*Propaganda.*—The Epidemiologist is responsible for the preparation and issue of posters, leaflets, pamphlets, photographs and models dealing with public health matters and intended for the education of the public generally. He also arranges for a weekly broadcast on some subject of public health interest. A special pamphlet on food was prepared during the year and a new set of magic lantern slides on Tuberculosis.

An exhibition of general propaganda material was arranged by the Bureau in the S. P. S. K. Hall during May, 1936.

Propaganda in connexion with hookworm was intensively carried on in all the areas where survey and treatment work were in progress.

The Epidemiological Bureau is the Centre at which propaganda work is planned but District Medical Officers of Health give lectures and magic lantern shows on public health subjects when visiting towns and villages in the course of their touring. Special efforts are made at fairs and other gatherings, and children are approached through the medium of Junior Red Cross Units and Boy Scout and similar organisations. During the year 34,201 lectures were delivered by District Medical Officers of Health.

In some districts dramatic entertainments, singing parties and processions are organised as a means for propaganda.

The Inspectress of Health Centres undertakes publicity work during her tours.

Two lectures were delivered to the Panchayat Officers' Class which met under the auspices of the Department for Rural Reconstruction.

*Teaching.*—The Epidemiologist is lecturer in Hygiene to the Sanitary Inspectors training class and to Lady Health Visitors at the Punjab Health School. He also gives instruction in vaccination at the King Edward Medical College. A large number of demonstrations and lectures were given to Student and Post-graduate classes during the year.



A number of individuals were given special training in anti-malaria work and training in connexion with the filtration and chlorination of water was given to Superintendents of Water Works.

*General Activities.*—General laboratory work is carried out at the Bureau in addition to that done in connexion with the special investigations already mentioned. This work includes examination of morbid material for the organisms of such diseases as cholera, plague, dysentery and diphtheria, in connection with which 308 specimens were examined.

The examination of 148 waters was undertaken for the determination of their purity.

Various appliances and materials used or proposed for use in public health work are examined and evaluated experimentally. In the course of this work a flame thrower torch was devised for the destruction of rat fleas and material used for the fumigation of rat holes was tested.

A Field Laboratory was opened at Thanesar in connexion with the Sun Eclipse Fair, so that the necessary procedures in connexion with the sanitary control of the fair area might be carried out more directly and more expeditiously.

The preparation of charts and graphs relating to vital statistics and epidemiology is undertaken by the Bureau and the collection and tabulation of meteorological data.

The departmental photographer works under the Epidemiologist who arranges for the taking of photographs which can be made use of for propaganda purposes, for the preparation of prints and for the making of magic lantern slides.

The Epidemiologist undertakes a quarterly inspection of the Public Health Equipment Dépôt at Jullundur where sera, vaccines and other Public Health material and equipment are stocked.

## SECTION XII.

### Public Health Equipment Dépôt.

This establishment exists for the supply to Medical Officers of Health, of equipment and materials, used in the course of Public Health work. The staff consists of—

1 Medical Officer.	1 Sweeper.
2 Clerks.	1 Chowkidar.
1 Store-keeper.	1 Bhishtee.
1 Mistri.	1 Khallasi.
1 Peon.	

The total value of stores available for sale during the year was Rs. 14,878-2-1.

The cost price of articles actually sold was Rs. 11,143-9-7 and the amount realized by the sale was Rs. 12,597-6-6. This represents a profit of Rs. 1,453-12-11 on sales. Maintenance charges of the Dépôt for the year were, however, Rs. 5,532-12-3. There was, therefore, a loss of Rs. 4,078-15-4 during the year.



The cost price of stores remaining in stock at the end of the year was Rs. 5,157-11-11.

It is possible that this establishment has outlived its usefulness and that its continuance at a loss of over Rs. 4,000 per annum may not be justified. The whole question will be examined in detail and findings reported to Government.

### SECTION XIII.

#### Public Health Chemical Laboratory.

This laboratory exists primarily for the examination of articles of food and drink, particularly in connection with the operation of the Punjab Pure Food Act, but much other work is undertaken such as the examination of waters, building materials, chemicals used in the prevention of epidemic disease, drugs and waste effluent from factories.

The work is of a highly exacting nature and demands great skill and accuracy. During the year the number of specimens submitted for examination was 1,019 compared with 635 during 1935.

The Public Health Chemist is Public Analyst under the Punjab Pure Food Act for 39 local bodies, and in this connection 209 samples of foodstuffs were examined, the principal being—

Ghee 137	Percentage found adulterated	55.5 per cent.
Milk 62	„ „ „	70 „
Butter 9	„ „ „	55.5 „

Of the 39 local bodies having the Public Health Chemist as their Public Analyst, 24 sent no specimens at all for examination, and of the 15 who did, one sent 43, one sent 31, 3 sent between 20 and 30, 3 sent between 10 and 20, and the remainder 6 or under.

This is not a satisfactory record. The Act was adopted by 12 additional local bodies during the year but with so few specimens sent for examination it cannot be said that any material advance was made during the year in the effective working of the act throughout the province generally. The reduction of the fee for examination of ghee and butter from Rs. 15 to Rs. 5 was a gesture on the part of Government to stimulate interest and activity and may yet be followed by good results.

The total number of local bodies who have adopted the Punjab Pure Food Act is 45. Of these, as stated above, 39 have as their Public Analyst the Public Health Chemist. The municipalities of Lahore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Beri and Sonapat have appointed their own Analysts. The following data indicate the extent to which the Act has been applied in these towns :—

	<i>Number of samples analysed.</i>	<i>Number found adulterated.</i>
Lahore ..	2,261	874
Amritsar ..	1,001	279
Rawalpindi ..	630	77
Beri ..	5	4
Sonapat ..	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>

During the year standards for condensed milk were worked out in the laboratory.

Examinations of water from shallow wells to determine the effect, if any, of bore-hole latrines on the sub-soil water were carried out: this work is still in progress.



Samples of water and corrosion from pipes at Viceroy's House, New Delhi, were received for the determination of the exact nature of the changes taking place and their cause.

Samples of trade wastes from Dye Works, tanneries and a sugar factory were analysed and lines of treatment for each formulated.

In the field laboratory at Kurukshetra, 351 samples of foodstuffs were examined during the fair period and their suitability for human consumption determined.

The Public Health Authorities, North-West Frontier Province, consulted the Public Health Chemist regarding special methods for the estimation of cane sugar in gur.

The Public Health Chemist is responsible for the proper working of chlorinomes at a number of important water works and arranges for the chlorination of water supplies and bathing tanks at the larger Provincial fairs.

Detailed instruction is also given to Superintendents of Water Works on the methods of chlorination of drinking water and the working of the chlorinating apparatus in their charge.

Two hundred and forty-six samples of water were analysed during the year and 102 specimens of building materials.

#### SECTION XIV.

##### Public Health Work at Fairs.

A routine practice has been established for the organisation of public health measures in Fair areas. The provision of an adequate number of sanitary conveniences and sanitary personnel for their control, the provision of an adequate drinking water-supply and its chlorination, the protection of food-stuffs exposed for sale and the elimination of unsound articles, the establishment of accommodation for the isolation of cases of infectious disease and the following up of contacts—all these and other matters essential for the health and comfort of those attending fairs and for the protection of the community generally from the dangers which may arise when large numbers of people are congregated together, receive attention.

The outstanding event of the year, in so far as fairs were concerned, was the holding of the Sun Eclipse Fair at Thanesar in June, 1936, at which, it is estimated, 350,000 pilgrims attended. This necessitated much more elaborate arrangements for the safeguarding of the public health than are ordinarily required at provincial fairs, and these form the subject of a special report which has already been submitted to Government.

#### SECTION XV.

##### Inspection of Schools and School Children.

Medical Officers of Health inspected the school premises of 667 Primary and 364 Secondary Schools. In addition, 27 Colleges and 9 European Schools were visited. Questions relating to ventilation, lighting, drinking water-supply and general sanitation were investigated and school authorities were advised regarding improvements.

Hygiene is taught in many schools throughout the province, if not as a definite subject of the school curriculum, at least as one of the interests of Junior Red Cross Units. Much of this teaching loses a great deal of its practical value because scholars are not provided with the back-ground against which can be formed the good habits which are the essence of personal hygiene. There is urgent need for the provision of an adequate number of latrines, urinals and wash-basins with soap and towel in every school whether primary or secondary.



As the object of hygiene teaching is the inculcation of good habits, it should be commenced at the very earliest stage of the school curriculum and should be largely confined to the practical demonstration of what is required for the maintenance of a healthy body and a clean environment.

The medical inspection of school children in boys' schools has been most successfully carried out where advantage has been taken of the expert knowledge of municipal medical officers of health in organizing the work and controlling it. In Sialkot 6,829 out of 8,156 pupils on the rolls of the Municipal and other schools come under regular medical examination, and in Jullundur 5,251 out of 7,284. In these two towns an excellent system of medical inspection has been elaborated and is financed mainly by the charging of small monthly fees of Re. 0-2-0 per head from secondary department pupils. Only in the two towns mentioned was medical inspection of school children under the control of health officers during the year.

Under the auspices of the Junior Red Cross (Girls), Punjab, valuable work was done throughout the year in inaugurating medical inspection of pupils in girls schools. A small beginning was made as long ago as 1932. The work has expanded since then and has been extended to 8 girls schools in Lahore, Rawalpindi, Jullundur, Amritsar, Lyallpur and Gujranwala. In addition to the routine examination of pupils and recording of findings, arrangements are made for free treatment, if required, by lady doctors at women's hospitals (Municipal and Missionary) and at the women's sections of Civil Hospitals. A special feature of the work has been the protective inoculation of girl pupils against the typhoid group of fevers. The scheme has been worked with the greatest care and insight by the lady doctor who is Secretary, Junior Red Cross (Girls). Municipal Medical Officers of Health have collaborated with the Red Cross authorities in this work which, in three towns, is now advancing under the guidance of these officers.

LAHORE: }  
20th July, 1937.

C. M. NICOL,  
LT.-COL., I. M. S.,  
Director of Public Health, Pb.

# APPENDIX I.

## Increase or decrease in Population in individual districts during 1936.

Districts.	NATURAL INCREASE.		Increase or decrease.
	1936.	1935.	
Hissar .. ... ..	21,832	13,360	+8,472
Rohtak .. ... ..	20,378	12,167	+8,211
Gurgaon .. ... ..	12,524	7,551	+4,973
Karnal .. ... ..	12,536	7,422	+5,114
Ambala .. ... ..	13,102	11,352	+1,750
Simla .. ... ..	381	362	+19
Kangra .. ... ..	11,050	6,916	+4,134
Hoshiarpur .. ... ..	20,318	17,475	+2,843
Jullundur .. ... ..	23,914	20,416	+3,498
Ludhiana .. ... ..	16,931	13,518	+3,413
Ferozepore .. ... ..	28,037	26,581	+1,456
Lahore .. ... ..	27,433	27,085	+348
Amritsar .. ... ..	27,789	25,713	+2,076
Gurdaspur .. ... ..	27,652	23,708	+3,944
Sialkot .. ... ..	28,945	24,686	+4,259
Gujranwala .. ... ..	16,906	15,697	+1,209
Sheikhupura .. ... ..	19,315	18,854	+461
Gujrat .. ... ..	22,018	20,683	+1,335
Shahpur .. ... ..	18,529	17,938	+591
Jhelum .. ... ..	12,076	11,321	+755
Rawalpindi .. ... ..	15,337	12,894	+2,443
Attock .. ... ..	11,163	9,573	+1,590
Mianwali .. ... ..	10,470	10,973	—503
Montgomery .. ... ..	27,569	26,686	+883
Lyallpur .. ... ..	34,035	32,507	+1,528
Jhang .. ... ..	15,856	16,755	—899
Multan .. ... ..	23,803	29,270	—5,467
Muzaffargarh .. ... ..	9,276	12,980	—3,704
D. G. Khan .. ... ..	7,679	10,856	—3,177



**APPENDIX II.**  
**Birth rates per mille in Districts.**

Districts.			verage birth-rates for previous 10 years.	Birth rates <i>per mille</i> for 1936.	Difference between birth-rates for 1936 and the decennial average.	Birth-rate <i>per mille</i> for 1936.	Difference between birth-rates for 1936 and 1935.
Hissar	..	...	43·4	48·9	+5·5	46·7	+2·2
Rohtak	..	..	45·7	51·2	+5·5	48·1	+3·1
Gurgaon	...	...	47·8	51·7	+3·9	48·0	+3·7
Karnal	...	..	41·7	46·4	+4·7	48·3	-1·9
Ambala	...	...	43·7	47·5	+3·8	47·2	+0·3
Simla	...	...	30·7	37·3	+6·6	35·5	+1·8
Kangra	...	...	36·2	40·6	+4·4	37·2	+3·4
Hoshiarpur	...	..	43·6	45·7	+1·9	43·1	+2·6
Jullundur	...	...	45·4	49·6	+3·2	46·0	+3·6
Ludhiana	...	..	45·3	49·7	+4·4	45·3	+4·4
Ferozepore	...	...	42·6	48·9	+6·3	48·5	+0·4
Lahore	...	...	40·5	44·4	+3·9	41·6	+2·8
Amritsar	...	.	48·5	51·4	+2·9	49·8	+1·6
Gurdaspur	...	...	49·1	53·4	+4·3	50·4	+3·0
Sialkot	..	...	47·5	52·6	+5·1	49·5	+3·1
Gujranwala	...	...	44·8	44·9	+0·1	44·7	+0·2
Sheikhupura	...	...	44·3	48·8	+4·5	48·2	+0·6
Gujrat	..	..	40·5	43·6	+3·1	43·1	+0·5
Shahpur	..	..	40·0	41·7	+1·7	42·4	-0·7
Jhelum	...	...	39·6	43·6	+4·0	42·9	+0·7
Rawalpindi	..	...	40·4	44·6	+4·2	42·4	+2·2
Attock	..	..	36·4	39·1	+2·7	37·2	+1·9
Mianwali	...	..	46·1	50·1	+4·0	51·5	-1·4
Montgomery	...	...	42·5	48·6	+6·1	46·2	+2·4
Lyallpur	..	...	49·5	51·1	+1·6	49·2	+1·5
Jhang	..	...	42·4	44·1	+1·7	43·4	+0·7
Multan	...	..	40·8	42·3	+1·5	45·7	-3·4
Muzaffargarh	...	...	35·9	39·6	+3·7	41·4	-1·8
D.G. Khan	...	..	36·7	37·9	+1·2	41·2	-3·3

## APPENDIX III.

## Male and female births and birth-rates.

Year.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Excess of male over female births.	Rate of excess.	Ratios calculated on estimated population.		Excess of male over female birth-rate.
	Births.	Birth-rates	Births.	Birth-rates.			Males.	females	
1936	579,953	24.7	519,193	22.1	60,760	2.6	22.7	20.3	2.4
1935	564,858	24.1	504,280	21.5	60,578	2.6	22.6	20.2	2.4
1930—35	..	23.0	..	20.6	..	2.4	..	..	..

## APPENDIX IV.

Death-rates *per mille* in Districts.

Districts.		Average death-rates for previous 10 years.	Death-rates <i>per mille</i> for 1936.	Difference between death-rates of 1936 and the decennial average.	Death-rates <i>per mille</i> for 1935.	Difference between death-rates for 1936 and 1935.
Hissar	...	29.3	24.7	—4.6	31.9	—7.2
Rohtak	..	31.5	25.9	—5.6	33.1	—7.2
Gurgaon	...	35.9	34.8	—1.1	37.9	—3.1
Karnal	...	34.3	31.7	—2.6	39.6	—7.9
Ambala	...	32.3	29.6	—2.7	31.7	—2.1
Simla	...	24.5	26.6	+2.1	25.3	+1.3
Kangra	...	30.0	26.8	—3.2	28.6	—1.8
Hoshiarpur	...	30.0	26.0	—4.0	26.2	—0.2
Jullundur	..	26.6	24.1	—2.5	24.3	—0.2
Ludhiana	...	28.5	24.5	—4.0	25.2	—0.7
Ferozepore	...	26.8	24.4	—2.4	25.3	—0.9
Lahore	...	26.1	24.2	—1.9	21.7	+2.5
Amritsar	...	31.3	26.5	—4.8	26.8	—0.3
Gurdaspur	...	31.2	24.9	—6.3	25.9	—1.0
Sialkot	..	28.3	22.8	—5.5	24.1	—1.3
Gujranwala	...	31.0	21.9	—9.1	23.4	—1.5
Sheikhupura	...	25.4	21.0	—4.4	21.1	—0.1
Gujrat	...	24.4	19.7	—4.7	20.6	—0.9
Shahpur	...	26.4	19.1	—7.3	20.6	—1.5
Jhelum	...	25.5	21.1	—4.4	21.9	—0.8
Rawalpindi	...	24.7	19.8	—4.9	21.6	—1.8
Attock	...	24.7	19.9	—4.8	20.7	—0.8
Mianwali	..	29.7	24.6	—5.1	24.8	—0.2
Montgomery	...	24.1	21.0	—3.1	19.6	+1.4
Lyallpur	...	24.6	21.5	—3.1	20.9	+0.6
Jhang	...	24.0	20.3	—3.7	18.2	+2.1
Multan	...	24.9	22.0	—2.9	20.7	+1.3
Muzaffargarh	...	25.9	23.9	—2.0	19.5	+4.4
D. G. Khan	..	24.0	22.3	—1.7	19.1	+3.2



## APPENDIX V.

The number of deaths in Rural Circles and Urban Areas under each main head of mortality during the years 1936 and 1935 are contrasted below :—

## (a) Rural Circles.

Head of Mortality.	1936.	1935.	Increase or decrease.
Cholera ... ..	1,367	360	+1,007
Smallpox ... ..	2,063	1,498	+765
Plague .. ..	79	736	—657
“Fevers” ... ..	346,754	366,692	—19,938
Dysentery and Diarrhoea .. ..	7,818	8,504	—686
Respiratory diseases ... ..	43,234	44,763	—1,529
Injuries ... ..	7,152	5,808	+1,344
All other causes ... ..	88,869	89,416	—547
Total .. ..	497,336	517,577	—20,241

## (b) Urban Areas.

Head of Mortality.	1936.	1935.	Increase or decrease.
Cholera ... ..	354	354	...
Smallpox ... ..	550	524	+26
Plague .. ..	74	240	—166
“Fevers” .. ..	28,063	29,629	—1,566
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	3,953	3,788	+165
Respiratory diseases .. ..	13,737	14,037	—300
Injuries .. ..	915	799	+116
All other causes .. ..	17,310	16,891	+419
Total .. ..	64,956	66,262	—1,306

## Comparison of Death-rates in towns with those in Rural Areas.

Causes.	DURING 1936.	
	Urban.	Rural.
Cholera .. ..	0.12	0.07
Smallpox .. ..	0.19	0.10
Plague .. ..	0.03	0.003
“Fevers” .. ..	9.63	16.88
Dysentery and Diarrhoea .. ..	1.36	0.38
Respiratory diseases .. ..	4.71	2.10
Injuries .. ..	0.31	0.35
Other causes ... ..	5.94	4.33
All causes .. ..	22.28	24.21

## APPENDIX VI.

Birth and Death-rates of the various Provinces in India during the year 1936 :—

Name of Province.			Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Difference.
1.	Central Provinces	.. ..	42.50	34.89	7.61
2.	Assam	... ..	30.24	19.63	10.61
3.	Madras	... ..	37.76	23.30	14.46
4.	United Provinces	... ..	38.99	22.61	16.38
5.	Bihar and Orissa	... ..	35.34	21.68	13.66
6.	North-West Frontier Province	.. ..	32.64	17.92	14.72
7.	Burma	... ..	34.27	21.84	12.43
8.	Bengal Presidency	... ..	33.53	24.50	9.03
9.	Bombay Presidency	.. ..	41.40	27.73	13.67
10.	Punjab	{ Calculated on census population	46.85	23.97	22.88
		{ Calculated on estimated mid-year population.	43.01	22.00	21.01

APPENDIX VII.  
Infantile Mortality 1926—1936.

Years.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1926	451,428	403,122	854,550	93,128	80,716	173,844	206.30	200.23	203.43
1927	457,668	409,688	867,356	78,387	66,898	145,285	171.27	163.29	167.50
1928	500,397	449,533	949,930	88,842	73,384	159,226	171.55	163.25	167.62
1929	481,885	430,033	911,918	91,456	78,343	169,799	189.79	182.18	186.20
1930	469,771	417,750	887,521	88,851	75,988	164,839	189.14	181.90	185.73
1931	528,336	473,915	1,002,251	96,507	82,157	178,664	182.66	173.35	178.26
1932	512,408	457,828	970,236	93,670	79,534	173,204	182.80	173.72	178.52
1933	549,975	492,649	1,042,624	107,318	93,437	200,755	195.13	189.66	192.55
1934	495,767	442,863	938,630	95,359	80,536	175,895	192.35	181.85	187.40
1935	564,858	504,280	1,069,138	90,192	75,725	165,917	159.67	150.16	155.19
Decennial average.	501,249	448,166	949,415	92,071	78,672	170,743	183.68	175.54	179.84
1936	579,953	519,193	1,099,146	95,117	79,027	174,144	164.01	152.21	158.44

Comparative incidence of infantile mortality according to sexes in Urban and Rural areas.

Years.	URBAN AREAS.			RURAL AREAS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1932	207.03	199.43	202.58	179.71	170.19	174.05
1933	196.60	190.46	193.69	194.95	189.56	192.40
1934	189.84	181.27	185.77	192.67	181.93	187.61
1935	167.51	157.11	162.58	158.67	149.27	154.24
1936	171.53	160.81	166.46	163.04	151.10	157.40



## APPENDIX VIII.

The seasonal incidence of mortality for the Province as a whole and for Urban and Rural areas :—

(a) Seasonal Mortality rates in the Punjab.

Months.							Decennial average 1926— 1935.	YEAR.	
								1936.	1935.
January	...	..	...	...	...	..	2.53	2.09	6
February	..	...	..	..	..	..	2.13	2.00	1.94
March	..	..	..	..	...	..	2.18	1.94	1.72
April	...	..	...	..	..	..	2.16	1.76	1.71
May	..	..	..	...	..	..	2.45	2.28	2.16
June	..	...	...	...	..	...	2.23	2.12	2.21
July	..	..	...	..	..	...	1.94	1.80	1.92
August	..	..	...	..	...	..	1.88	2.03	1.84
September	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.21	1.85	2.19
October	..	..	..	..	...	...	2.65	1.92	2.26
November	..	...	...	...	..	...	2.77	2.04	2.16
December	...	..	...	..	..	..	2.73	2.13	2.11

(b) Seasonal Mortality rates in Urban and Rural areas.

Months.								Urban.	Rural.
January	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	1.85	2.13
February	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	1.77	2.03
March	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	1.37	2.02
April	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	1.59	1.79
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.22	2.29
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	1.96	2.14
July	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	1.98	1.78
August	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	2.37	1.98
September	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	1.75	1.87
October	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	1.85	1.93
November	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	1.77	2.08
December	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	1.80	2.17

## APPENDIX IX.

## Death-rate at different age periods during 1936.

Years.	DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND CENSUS POPULATION.			Excess or defect of female mortality.	DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND ESTIMATED POPULATION.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one year ...	214·40	182·14	198·45	—32·26	196·81	167·20	182·17
1—5 ...	34·83	32·29	33·59	—2·54	31·98	29·64	30·81
5—10 ...	9·63	9·81	9·71	+0·18	8·84	9·01	8·92
10—15 ...	7·50	8·62	8·00	+1·12	6·88	7·91	7·35
15—20 ...	9·86	11·37	10·54	+1·51	9·05	10·44	9·68
20—30 ...	7·93	9·83	8·79	+1·90	7·28	9·03	8·07
30—40 ...	10·52	13·03	11·62	+2·51	9·66	11·96	10·66
40—50 ...	16·15	16·51	16·30	+0·34	14·82	15·15	14·97
50—60 ...	26·62	28·12	27·27	+1·50	24·44	25·81	25·03
60 and upwards ...	62·48	65·04	63·56	+2·56	57·35	59·70	58·35

## Deaths according to Religions and Classes.

Years.	MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		INDIAN CHRISTIANS.		OTHERS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under one year .	199·00	166·00	244·29	211·43	177·81	147·42	89·68	101·98
1 5 .	35·04	32·71	35·62	33·03	35·64	25·63	10·10	9·80
5—10 ..	8·88	9·67	10·94	10·35	11·78	9·09	3·33	3·30
10—15 ...	7·11	7·99	8·07	9·57	10·94	12·89	3·52	3·15
15—20 .	9·02	9·95	11·18	13·46	9·95	12·86	4·47	6·66
20—30 ...	7·41	9·15	8·87	11·08	6·85	9·38	3·60	4·16
30—40 ...	9·73	11·84	11·82	15·09	9·78	10·64	5·57	5·60
40—50 .	15·34	14·53	17·53	19·42	16·76	19·08	6·63	7·13
50—60 ...	24·73	24·59	29·42	33·18	32·77	33·03	10·25	12·78
60 and upwards ..	60·46	62·97	66·77	69·66	76·19	74·90	15·40	16·67
Total ...	22·40	22·78	25·62	27·04	23·73	23·34	9·08	10·47

## Deaths according to sexes.

Years.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Excess of female over male death-rate.	RATIO CALCULATED ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.		Excess of female over male death- rate.
	Deaths.	Death- rate.	Deaths.	Death- rate.		Males.	Females.	
1936 ...	302,644	23·7	259,648	24·4	0·7	21·8	22·3	0·5
1935 ..	3,0,665	24·3	273,174	25·6	1·3	22·8	24·0	1·2
1930—35...	...	25·5	...	27·2	1·7	..	..	..



## APPENDIX X.

### Vaccine Department.

*Statement No. I showing particulars of glycerinated vaccine lymph supplied from the Punjab Vaccine Institute, during the year 1936-37.*

To whom supplied.	Total number of tubes supplied.
Civil Surgeons, Municipal and District Medical Officers of Health, etc., in the Punjab.	75,815
North-West Frontier Province .. .. .	5,898
Special Staff, Punjab .. .. .	544
States in the Punjab .. .. .	5,846
North-Western Railway .. .. .	733
Military Department in India .. .. .	4,902
Outside the Punjab (localities are given below) .. .. .	15,020
Total .. .. .	108,758

*Localities situated outside the Province, which were supplied with vaccine lymph from the Punjab Vaccine Institute, during the year 1936-37.*

	<i>Indian States.</i>
1. Nepal.	1. Alwar State.
2. Baluchistan.	2. Jammu and Kashmir States.
3. Waziristan.	3. Porbandar State.
4. Rajputana.	4. Poonch State.
5. Gilgit Agency.	5. Bundi „
6. Afghanistan.	6. Lasbela „
7. Central India.	7. Kishengarh State.
8. Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway.	8. Jaipur State.
9. Kashgar.	9. Karauli „
10. Ajmer-Merwara.	10. Bikaner „
11. Muscat.	11. Kotah „
12. Delhi Province.	12. Narsingharh State.
	13. Jhalawar State.

*Statement No. II for 1936-37.*

1. Number of tubes of vaccine lymph remaining from last year ..	24,444
„ „ „ „ prepared during the year ..	112,679
Total ..	137,123
„ „ „ „ issued during the year ..	108,758
„ „ „ „ used at the institute ..	188
Total ..	108,946
Balance ..	28,177

2.	Number of buffalo calves remaining from last year	Nil	}	243
"	" " purchased and hired during the year ... ..	243		
"	" " sold and returned to contractor ... ..	241		
"	" " died { under operation ... 1 } { Post operation ... 1 }	2		
"	" " remaining	Nil		
3.	Number of cow calves remaining from last year	Nil	}	19
"	" " purchased and hired during the year ... ..	19		
"	" " sold and returned to contractor	19		
"	" " remaining ... ..	Nil		
4.	Number of rabbits remaining from last year	Nil		
"	" purchased during the year	57		
"	" born in the institute .. ..	Nil		
"	" sold ... ..	30		
"	" died ... ..	15		
"	" killed ... ..	12		
"	" remaining ... ..	Nil		
5.	Number of buffalo calves operated on	..	..	243
"	" " successfully operated on	..	..	199
"	cow calves operated on	..	..	19
"	" " successfully operated on	..	..	15
"	rabbits operated on	..	..	19
"	" " successfully operated on	..	..	11
6.	Average yield of pulp per buffalo calf	..	..	113·3 gramme
"	" " " cow calf	..	..	31·3 "
"	" " " rabbits	..	..	1·9 "

Statement No. III.

Total number of tubes issued during 1936-37	..	..	..	108,753
Total number of tubes issued free of charge to Special Staff, Punjab & N.-W. Railway				1,277
Total number of tubes issued on payment	..	..	..	107,481
				Rs. A. P.
Representing an income of	..	..	..	1,07,481 0 0
Total amount realized and credited to Government during the year 1936-37 (up to date)				79,659 7 3
Total amount outstanding on 31-3-1936	..	..	..	53,115 12 0
Total ,, ,, ,, 31-3-1937	..	..	..	67,409 3 9
Actual turn over during the year 1936-37	..	..	..	1,08,306 10 0

The excess of Rs. 825-10-0 is due to letter post charges, etc., on vaccine lymph despatched to Kashmir and Jammu States and other localities of the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1937, a sum of Rs. 14,113-10-0 was realized up to 11th May, 1937, and efforts are being made to recover the balance.



APPENDIX XI-A.

TABLE SHOWING HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

RURAL AREAS										URBAN AREAS.											
Serial Number	Name.	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.				Epidemic Staff.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	VACCINATORS.		School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.				Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	VACCINATORS.		School Medical Officers	Inspectors of Vaccination.	Other Health Staff.
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)				Males.	Females.			Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)			Males.	Females.			
		Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.							Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Hisar	1	..	..	..	1	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	1	..	..	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	1	..	..	..	1	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	1	..	..	..	2	1	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	1	..	..	..	6	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	1	..	..	..	2	1	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	1	..	..	..	1	1	17	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	8	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur	1	..	..	..	6	2	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana	1	..	..	..	1	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore	1	..	..	..	2	3	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	21	12	..	..	..	..
12	Lahore	1	..	..	..	53	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar	1	..	..	..	1	1	16	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	1	..	..	..	1	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot	1	..	..	..	1	1	23	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala	1	..	..	..	1	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhpura	1	..	..	..	1	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	..
18	Gujrat	1	..	..	..	1	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur	1	..	..	..	1	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	1	..	..	..	1	1	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi	1	..	..	..	3	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
22	Attock	1	..	..	..	1	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	1	..	..	..	1	1	16	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery	1	..	..	..	1	2	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur	1	..	..	..	1	3	29	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang	1	..	..	..	1	2	21	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	1	..	..	..	1	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh	1	..	..	..	1	3	22	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan..	1	..	..	..	1	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..
	Total	23	..	..	..	98	49	447	..	..	16	14	4	..	18	127	131	13	3	9	70

Column 7 does not include officers already noted in the Columns 3-6 nor does it include peons, coolies and menials such as sweepers etc. It includes Dispensers and Plague supervisors permanently employed.

Column 8 includes 6 Sanitary Inspectors employed by the District Boards. Column 9 includes 5 Vaccinators employed by Ambala, Ferozepore, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan Cantonnments and 14 Vaccinators of Special Staff Punjab. Columns 9, 10, 18 and 19 include 48 Superintendents of Vaccination, 100 Public Analysts, 100 Public Health Officers, 100 Public Health Inspectors, 100 Public Health Assistants, 100 Public Health Nurses, 100 Public Health Sanitarians, 100 Public Health Sweeper, etc. Also column 12 includes 6

## APPENDIX XI-B.

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare-Centres, Health Visitors, and Trained Midwives in Rural and Urban Areas of the Punjab Province for the year 1936.

DISTRICT.	MATERNITY AND CHILD-WELFARE.						TRAINED HEALTH VISITORS.	TRAINED MIDWIVES.	TRAINED DAIS.	REMARKS.			
	CENTRES MAINTAINED BY												
	Government.		Local and Municipal Bodies.		Other Agencies.								
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Hissar ...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	13	
Rohtak ...	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	12	18	
Gurgaon ...	..	.	1	...	3	..	3	1	...	...	10	4	
Karnal ...	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	16	51	
Ambala ...	..	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Simla ...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	14	
Kangra ...	..	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	..	
Hoshiarpur ...	..	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	..	...	3	9	
Jullundur ...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	30	
Ludhiana ...	..	...	1	1	1	3	2	4	...	2	1	21	
Ferozepore ...	..	.	5	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	65	39	
Lahore ...	..	1	1	3	1	...	2	4	...	1	2	9	
Amritsar ...	..	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	..	...	...	1	
Gurdaspur ...	..	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	6	
Sialkot ...	..	...	1	2	...	1	1	3	...	3	6	69	
Gujranwala ...	..	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Sheikhupura ...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	
Gujrat ...	..	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	...	5	4	
Shahpur ...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	
Jhelum ...	..	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	..	3	3	
Rawalpindi ...	..	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	3	26	56	
Attock ...	..	...	...	..	..	3	...	3	...	...	13	38	
Mianwali ...	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	4	
Montgomery ...	..	...	...	1	...	5	...	6	...	1	56	66	
Lyallpur ...	..	...	...	2	...	..	..	2	...	..	..	28	
Jhang ...	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	12	
Multan ...	..	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	20	49	
Muzaffargarh ...	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	37	
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Total ...	..	1	15	18	8	31	25	50	...	21	270	596	

(a) Four North-Western Railway centres are not included in this statement.

(b) In some cases columns 12 and 13 show only the number of trained dais in employment.



## APPENDIX XII.

*Public Health Expenditure in towns.*—The total income of Municipal Committees (121 in number) after excluding the opening balance of Rs. 29,02,783 and Rs. 7,54,989 under the head suspense accounts amounted to Rs. 1,52,53,128 as compared with Rs. 1,44,69,650 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on public health measures including the amount of grant-in-aid given by the Government amounted to Rs. 46,64,841 as compared with Rs. 45,19,451 in the previous year. The percentage of income spent on public health measures was 30·58 while the cost per head of public health measures was Rs. 1-13-4 as compared with Rs. 1-12-5 in the previous year and Rs. 1-11-1 in the year 1934.

The details in respect of the expenditure on public health measures during 1935-36, and the previous year are given in the table below :—

					EXPENDITURE.	
					1934-35.	1935-36.
<i>Public Health.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
A.	Direction	..	..	..	3,07,772	3,16,797
B.	Vital Statistics	..	..	..	19,269	19,410
C.	Infant Welfare	..	..	..	74,442	66,822
D.	Vaccination	..	..	..	54,164	55,893
E.	Plague and other Epidemic Diseases	..	..	..	78,518	89,098
F.	<i>Conservancy :—</i>					
	(1) Removals	..	..	..	14,31,026	14,55,178
	(2) Disposals	..	..	..	1,43,056	1,79,616
G.	Drainage	..	..	..	8,29,114	7,68,984
H.	<i>Control of Food Supplies :—</i>					
	(1) Markets	..	..	..	53,034	70,756
	(2) Slaughter-Houses	..	..	..	68,072	67,097
	(3) Licensing of food supplies	..	..	..	109	101
	(4) Public Analyst	..	..	..	11,169	11,798
J.	Burning and burials of paupers	..	..	..	11,861	11,923
K.	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	23,329	35,251
Total					31,04,935	31,45,724
<i>Water Supply.</i>						
A.	Direction	..	..	..	65,869	66,134
B.	Collection of revenue	..	..	..	35,678	38,268
C.	Cost of Canal Water	..	..	..	44,113	43,517
D.	Maintenance	..	..	..	8,25,873	9,08,852
E.	Loans	..	..	..	1,44,409	1,24,035
F.	Water analysis	..	..	..	1,866	1,308
G.	Capital Expenditure	..	..	..	2,96,708	3,42,003
Total					14,14,516	15,19,117

A perusal of the above table will show that there was increase in expenditure under almost all heads. In the case of small towns 107 in number, the total income excluding opening balance was Rs. 7,95,886 whereas their expenditure on public health measures including grant-in-aid was Rs. 2,29,327 or 28·81 per cent. of their income.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEATH RATES FROM CHOLERA, SMALLPOX, "FEVER" AND DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA FOR THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING AND FOR THE PERIOD SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH IN THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS.

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS, OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.					AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER SUPPLY OR BOTH.					REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	" Fever "	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	" Fever "	Dysentery and diarrhoea.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Bhiwani	...	1933	0.02	1.29	13.42	1.86	0.02	0.6	11.4	1.8			
Rohtak	1923	1931	0.16	0.28	12.89	0.91	0.5	6.3	7.7	1.2			
Rewari	...	1920	0.38	0.14	7.99	1.59	0.4	0.4	8.5	3.2			
Karnal	1931	...	0.30	0.01	15.88	1.76	0.4	0.6	20.1	1.4			
Ambala	..	1895	0.36	0.37	11.87	2.65	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4			
Kalka	..	1890	0.34	0.13	12.99	1.85	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9			
Jagadhri	1929	...	0.46	0.09	26.00	1.88	0.2	1.0	25.7	2.4			
Simla	1893	1893	0.02	0.31	10.47	0.99	..	1.1	17.1	1.4			
Dharmasala	..	1908	0.38	0.10	9.04	1.80	0.3	...	6.1	1.6			
Hoshiarpur	1925	..	0.52	0.47	10.91	1.26	0.2	0.7	9.5	0.1			
Jullundur	1924	..	0.15	0.28	10.79	2.04	0.4	0.2	11.9	2.3			
Ludhiana	1895	1909	0.20	0.75	13.70	2.02	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6			
Jagraon	1907	...	0.35	0.88	11.96	1.29	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0			
Ferozepore	1916	..	0.38	0.44	10.30	1.46	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1			
Zira	1913	..	0.65	0.91	16.75	0.75	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9			
Fazilka	1913	..	0.64	0.85	18.83	1.41	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7			
Muktsar	..	1925	0.04	1.41	10.92	0.94	0.04	0.04	11.3	1.1			
Ahohar	..	1929	...	0.24	6.49	0.33	...	1.1	7.8	1.1			
Moga	1930	...	0.01	0.39	12.03	0.21	2.4	1.0	9.3	0.2			
Lahore	1921	1881	0.21	0.79	10.84	1.80	0.2	0.5	20.0	1.3			
Kasur	1922	..	1.33	0.24	11.74	1.16	1.6	1.0	21.8	1.0			
Amritsar	1885	1904	0.42	0.88	19.08	1.38	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8			
Jandi la	1924	..	0.40	0.51	15.32	1.21	0.03	1.0	17.1	0.7			
Gurdaspur	1918	...	0.14	0.41	13.70	1.95	0.6	0.3	14.2	3.1			
Dalhousie	..	1894	0.03	0.04	10.05	1.47	..	..	9.6	2.4			
Pathankot	1915	...	0.85	0.34	16.22	2.32	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8			
Sialkot	..	1915	0.41	0.32	12.48	2.00	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3			
Gujranwala	1892	...	0.46	0.88	17.40	1.13	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7			
Sangla	..	1924	0.05	0.45	3.68	0.22	10.4	1.1	7.1	0.2			
Gujrat	1906	..	0.58	0.26	17.99	1.60	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9			
Bhara	1917	...	0.15	0.78	17.77	1.70	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7			
Sargodha	1907	...	0.06	0.33	5.82	1.25	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.			
Khushab	...	1923	0.01	0.69	12.61	1.43	0.1	0.3	14.3	1.6			
Jhelum	19. 8	...	0.29	0.38	11.52	1.35	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1			
Pind Dadan Khan	1909	1909	0.33	0.80	18.77	2.18	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6			
Rawalpindi	1907	1887	0.50	0.34	16.81	2.08	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4			
Murree	..	1894	0.09	0.07	14.24	1.41	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9			
Mianwali	...	1904	0.11	0.33	15.51	1.33	..	Not available.	..	..			
Lyallpur	1904	1904	0.07	0.67	10.27	0.63	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1			
Gojra	...	1916	0.09	0.34	6.52	0.57	...	..	†0.5	...			
Tandlianwala	1917	1924	0.06	0.41	6.93	0.19	0.8	0.8	4.6	...			
Toba Tek Singh	1920	1914	..	0.09	2.64	0.06	...	..	(a) 4.6	(a) 0.4			
Jaranwala	1918	1913	0.01	0.04	3.22	0.13	..	Not available.	..	..			
Multan	1907	1928	0.002	0.05	2.51	0.39	0.01	1.0	14.7	2.0			
Shujabad	1922	..	0.03	0.36	19.03	1.76	0.7	1.1	31.1	2.9			
Dera Ghazi Khan	...	1913	0.02	0.23	14.43	2.14	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6			

\*Figures available for four years only.

†Figures available for two years only.

(a) Figures available for three years only.



## APPENDIX XIV.

**Proceedings of the Sanitary Board during the year 1936-37.***(From 1st April, 1936 to 31st March, 1937.)*

THE following changes took place in the composition of the Board during the period under review:—

1. The Hon'ble Malik Sir Firoz Khan, Noon, Kt., late Minister for Education was the President of the Board until 16th June, 1936, when he made over charge of his office to the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Sir Fazl-i-Husain, K. O. S. I., K. C. I. E., who died on 10th July, 1936. Thereafter the Hon'ble Chaudhri Sir Shahab-ud-Din, Kt., K. B., LL. B. became the president of the Board and remained in office until 31st March, 1937.

2. Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O. B. E., held the post of the Secretary from 1st April, 1936 to 20th August, 1936, on which date he was relieved by Lt.-Col. C.M. Nicol, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S., who held the post for the remaining portion of the year.

The term of office of the non-official members of the Board named below expired on the 31st March, 1937 :—

1. Sheikh Abdul Ghani, M.L.C.
2. K. B. Nawab Mohammad Hayat Qureshi, C.I.E., M.L.C.
3. R. B. Lala Mukand Lal, Puri, M.L.C.
4. Guru Jaswant Singh, M.L.C.
5. K. Mohammad Eusoof, M.L.C.
6. S. S. S. Ujjal Singh, M.L.C.
7. R. B. Ch. Sir Chhotu Ram, Kt., M.L.C.

Only two meetings of the Board, one at Simla and the other at Lahore, were held during the year.

In April, 1936, a sum of Rs. 50,000 was placed at the disposal of the Board for grants-in-aid to local bodies for the improvement of rural water supplies. Subsequently this allotment was supplemented by a sum of Rs. 27,970 to aid the carrying out of urgent schemes in both urban and rural areas. The total sum at the disposal of the Board was, therefore Rs. 77,970. It was utilized as detailed below :—

*Urban works.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Deep boring and completion of a tube well at Phullerwan, Shahpur District.	3,800	0	0
2. Murree Water-supply Extension Scheme, District Rawalpindi.	6,960	0	0
3. Fee for the preparation of Kalka Drainage Scheme, Ambala District.	600	0	0
4. Deep tube-well boring at Bhalwal, District Shahpur.	3,546	0	0
Total ..	14,906	0	0

*Rural works.*

1. Construction of a well at Taprian village, Ambala District.	4,351	0	0
2. Rural Water-supply Schemes, Jhelum District.	1,000	0	0
3. Improvement of Water-supply at Fort Munro, Dera Ghazi Khan District.	3,190	0	0
4. Supply of drinking water in rural areas of Hissar District.	20,000	0	0
5. Construction of a well at village agra ole, Gurdaspur District.	5,086	0	0
6. Deepening a rain water pond at Kher village, Kangra District.	324	0	0
7. Converting the existing percolation wells into tube-well at Chaks Nos. 3/I.L., 6/I.L. and 19/I.L. in Okara tahsil, District Montgomery.	7,980	0	0
8. Construction of two percolation wells at Jhok Qauziwala and Buch in Dera Ghazi Khan District.	15,184	0	0
9. Construction of an experimental tube-well at Pasrur, Sialkot District.	5,400	0	0
10. Paving of main street of village Mustafabad, Ambala District.	541	8	0

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Total ..	63,056	8	0
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GRAND TOTAL ..	77,962	8	0
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A sum of Rs. 7-8-0 lapsed to Government.

The Board continued to tender advice in regard to sanitary works and accorded administrative approval to a number of schemes placed before it.



## APPENDIX XV.

## List of Sanitary Works of Public Utility constructed by private benefactions during the year 1936.

**1. Hissar District.**—A hand pump each at Jahaz Pul Road, Hissar old mandi Budhlada and Mandi Budhlada by L. Ram Saran Dass Petition-writer. L. Bansi Ram, Bhagwan Ram and public of Naya Bazar at a cost of Rs. 125, 75 and 75, respectively. A well at village Baubhori, tahsil Bansi by Ch. Munshi Ram, Gopala and Manchand at a cost of Rs. 1,300. Sixteen hand pumps in different parts of the town by public of Sirsa town at a cost of Rs. 80 each. Four hand pumps (3 in bazar and one in mosque at Rori) by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 120 each. A hand pump at Rania by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 106. A hand pump each at Suchan Mandi (Tahsil Sirsa), Dhani Mazra of Patli Dabar, Kanjar Wala and Chichal Kotli by Chatar Bhuj, s/o Sri Gopal, R. S. Lala Atma Ram, M.L.A. and Seth Madan Chand Mool Chand at a cost of Rs. 106 each, respectively. Two hand pumps at Ellanabad by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 106, each. A hand pump each at Mohalla Sarafan, Gadi Mohalla, in front of Police Station, near Dabgar houses and Kasaban Masjid, Fatehabad, by L. Nand Lal, s/o Ganga Ram, Mahajan, L. Jamna Das, Arora and by public of Fatehabad at a cost of Rs. 150 each, respectively.

**2. Rohtak District.**—A pucca well on the Jhajjar to Khetawas Road by Ashia Begum, w/o Abdul Ghani at a cost of Rs. 400. A pucca well and a Dharamsala on Jahazgarh Beri Road by Kanshi Ram, s/o Jita, Goldsmith at a cost of Rs. 2,000. A pucca well and a Dharamsala on Jhajjar Kosli Road by Ramji Lal, s/o Jita, Mahajan at a cost of Rs. 8,000. A pucca well at Matanhail by Nihala, s/o Harnath Jat at a cost of Rs. 500. A pucca well each at village Gabhana and on Talao Road at Kheri Khumar by Moti Maniar and Subedar Bhura Singh at a cost of Rs. 500 and 600, respectively. A pucca well and Dharamsala at Pataudha by Arjan, s/o Mohar Singh at a cost of Rs. 2,000. Vateria Hospital building at Kheora by L. Johri Mal at a cost of Rs. 7,000. A pucca well and a Dharamsala at Mahmudpur by Indar Singh, s/o Harphul Singh Jat at a cost of Rs. 800.

**3. Gurgaon District.**—A pucca well with Piao and Dharamsala at Hidayatpur Chhaoni by widow of Ganeshi, Chamar at a cost of Rs. 1,000. One platform on existing well each at Farrukhnagar, Khandeola and Sidhraoli by Sita Ram, Chiranjilal and Ch. Mohar Singh at a cost of Rs. 200, 200 and 180, respectively. One pucca well with Dharamsala at Bahora Kalan by Khiali Ram at a cost of Rs. 2,000. One drinking water well in Hodal town in the compound of Dharamsala near Delhi-Muttra Road by Ghurra and Kirpa Mahajans at a cost of Rs. 400.

**4. Karnal District.**—Repaired a well each at Unchana, Kunjpura, Kutail and Nabipur by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 80, Rs. 60, and Rs. 30, respectively. A well at Kalampura by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 400. A hand pump each at Bazidpur, Amritpur and Nagla by Raja Ram, Ballu Ram and Jas Ram at a cost of Rs. 25, Rs. 30 and Rs. 30, respectively. A well at Basdhana by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 450. A new well and repairs to a well at Mohri by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 500. Two new wells and repairs to a well at Samana Bhao by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 900. One hand pump each at Mubarakabad, Raipur and Butana by unknown at a cost of Rs. 30 each, respectively. Three wells repaired at Umeri by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 400. Repaired a well at Devidaspura by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 100. Constructed pucca drains 104' in length at Mubarakabad by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 150. Streets levelled 250' in length at Hasanpur by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 100. Constructed pucca drains 234' in length at Samana Bhao by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 300. Streets levelled 750' in length at Umeri by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 150.



**5. Ambala District.**—A parapet and platform to a well in village Saha by Sardar Ali Khan, Zaildar, at a cost of Rs. 211. Five new wells one each at Abdullapur, Mathradas Building, Ambala City, Mohalla Baradri, Rupar, village Shahzadpur and Dharmshala of village Shahzadpur by Lala Jodha Mal, Lala Mathra Dass, Nabi Bux, son of Sher Khan, Agya Ram, Panna Lal Kewal and Puni Lal, Jali Ram at a cost of Rs. 800, Rs. 1,500, Rs. 300, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,200, respectively. Repair to a well at village Bela by Lala Mula Mal at a cost of Rs. 32. A new ghat stairs on the bank of Toba Babe Wala at village Sotal by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 500. Parapet to a well in Mohalla Kanungoian, Rupar by Chiragh Din at a cost of Rs. 100. Parapet to a well in Bazar Shahzadpur by Dr. Sheo Prasad at a cost of Rs. 100. Repairs to a well in Majree Khakroban, Ambala City by Panchayat Khakroban at a cost of Rs. 350.

Two new wells, one each at village Dhurala and village Nahaoni by village communities at a cost of Rs. 500 and Rs. 300, respectively. Twenty-two parapets and platforms of wells at villages Rampur, Dhakulah, Bhongpur, Batrohan, Kardhan, Nanhera, Shahpur, Tepla, Bitha, Sohana, Kalpi, Patti, Bhagailru, Hamidpur, Tharwa, Bhanu, Kheri, Baraulah, Banjokhra, Janet, Giralah, Patti, Norangabad, Behrampur and Jhalian Kalan by village communities and Panchayats at a cost of Rs. 100, Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 100, Rs. 250, Rs. 150, Rs. 180, Rs. 100, Rs. 100, Rs. 100, Rs. 200, Rs. 150, Rs. 150, Rs. 100, Rs. 80, Rs. 100, Rs. 80, Rs. 100, Rs. 60, Rs. 100, Rs. 100, and Rs. 600, respectively. Pavings of streets and drains at villages Bela, Chamkaur, Dulchi, Bur Mazra, Kainwar, Bamnara, Khant and Morinda by village Panchayats and communities at a cost of Rs. 535-13-6, Rs. 326-12-0, Rs. 300, Rs. 600, Rs. 200, Rs. 150, Rs. 250, and Rs. 500, respectively.

**6. Simla District.**—Two Baolis and a tank in villages Dera, Bani and Dera by Mahant Ram Dass at a cost of Rs. 382, Rs. 186 and Rs. 150, respectively. Two kutchha tanks at villages Dumehar and Majhol by Narain Dass and Jiwan Kanait and Khiali Ram Kanait at a cost of Rs. 40 and Rs. 55, respectively.

**7. Kangra District.**—Four pucca Baolis, one each at Mauza Bari, Didhwin. Theru Upparla and Pathiar by Pandit Siri Dhar Patwari, Sant Ram, Shrimati Rukmani Devi and Nihala and Mussammat Raunku at a cost of Rs. 65, Rs. 300, Rs. 300 and Rs. 200, respectively. Five wells, one each at Indaura-Dhangoo Road, Indaura-Indpur Road, Kother, Tikka, Uggal and Tika Khogan by Dittu, Chaudhri Hukam Chand, Sawaya Ram, Tulsi Ram and Tota at a cost of Rs. 550, Rs. 1,500, Rs. 550, Rs. 80 and Rs. 60, respectively. Seven Baolis, one each at Indaura-Indpur Road, Indaura-Indpur Road, Tika Maktrehr, Tika Maktrehr, Tika Doh, Kothi Hamri and Kothi Hamri by Chaudhri Lal Chand, Chaudhri Amir Chand, Sohnu, Negi, Durga, Bhanju and Sobha Ram at a cost of Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 150, Rs. 25, Rs. 40, Rs. 25 and Rs. 30, respectively. Pucca platform at a tank at Haripur by Mussammat Nanki at a cost of Rs. 200. A well at Tika Nihari by Chandu Lal at a cost of Rs. 80. Three pucca wells one at village Chaplah and two at Manyala by Ram Singh, Gurditta and Purshotam at a cost of Rs. 125, Rs. 200, and Rs. 150, respectively. Parapet to a tank at Haripur by inhabitants of the village at a cost of Rs. 100.

**8. Hoshiarpur District.**—Forty-five thousand, three hundred and seventy-nine feet in length of drain, 22,100 square feet streets paving, 111 cesspits, 11 new wells, 1,026 old wells repaired, 420 parapets, 1,025 platforms, 22,699 feet outside drains, 3,094 pulleys, 30 persian wheels, 465 cattle troughs, 194 baths, 102 hand pumps were constructed, installed etc., in 351 villages of the District at a total cost of Rs. 46,457-13-6 by the inhabitants of the villages concerned.

**9. Jullundur District.**—Parapets round two drinking water wells one at Kalra and the other at Bundala by Pritam Singh and Diwan Singh, son of Wazir Singh, at a cost of Rs. 40 and Rs. 250, respectively. Seventeen new drinking water wells, one each at Gurdwara Jogian



village Kalra, Budhiana, Haripur, Daroli Kalan, Khaira Majja, Kothar, Kandola, Akalpur, Namazipur, Nagar Bundala, Kangniwala, Jandiala, Jadla Bains, Garbhadana, (2) and Tajpur by Pritam Singh, Mussammatt Kirpi, Mussammatt Kishan Dai, villagers of Daroli Khurd, villagers, Labh Singh, Sunder Singh and Bhola Singh, Milkhi, Rahmat Khan, Lambardar, Mussammatt Sairan, Mussammatt Nami, villagers of Khaira Majra Lala Faqir Chand Khatri, villagers and Rural Department inhabitants of Jandiala Kashmir Singh, inhabitants and District Board at a cost of Rs. 100, Rs. 900, Rs. 200, Rs. 700, Rs. 300, Rs. 150, Rs. 150, Rs. 150, Rs. 250, Rs. 2,500, Rs. 400, Rs. 400, Rs. 500, Rs. 80, Rs. 100, Rs. 100, Rs. 100, and Rs. 100 respectively. Two village streets at village Kalra by Sardar Pritam Singh, at a cost of Rs. 100, 7 water pumps, one at Kandola, two at Mehatpur, one each at Gahndran, Thala and Mehli by Sita Ram, Shankar Dass, Amin Chand and Mihu Mal, Muhammad Shafi, Sundar Singh, Zaildar, and Rural Department. Mehli at a cost of Rs. 40, Rs. 80, Rs. 75, Rs. 70, and Rs. 115, respectively. Drains 80' at Sarih by village community at a cost of Rs. 85, at Thala by Sardar Jaimal Singh at a cost of Rs. 10, by Amar Nath at a cost of Rs. 27. A water pump and a room for the public welfare at Nakodar by Ghulam Qadir at a cost of Rs. 100. Flooring and drain at Sarhal Mandi by Dehat Sudhar at a cost of Rs. 300. A new drinking water well and a Sarai at Bundala by Mussammatt Partapi widow of Basanta Mal at a cost of Rs. 2,500. A Dharmshala at Kangniwal by villagers at a cost of Rs. 300. A platform round a Banyan tree at Kangniwal by villagers at a cost of Rs. 30. A building for District Board Primary School at Kangniwal by villagers at a cost of Rs. 200. Building for Arya School at Jandiala by villagers at a cost of Rs. 1,000. A drinking well, an operation room and two rooms at Jandiala by inhabitants at a cost of Rs. 500.

**10. Ludhiana District.**—Four Darwazas one each at Nandpur, Pava, Kaing and Gehlewal by Mistri Nauhria Singh and Brothers, and villagers of respective villages at a cost of Rs. 300, Rs. 100, Rs. 350 and Rs. 275, respectively. Seven Chabutras two at Nandpur, 2 at Pava and 3 at Khakhat by villagers at a cost of Rs. 30, Rs. 35 and Rs. 75, respectively. A Dharmshala at Sihala by villagers at a cost of Rs. 500.

**11. Ferozepore District.**—Thirteen hand pumps, one each at Chauks Dr. Boota Mal, Old Newton Hospital, Hawagaran Purani Mandi, MacFarquhar Garden, Chauk Mahashe Di Hatti, Kucha Kuzgaran, near Chauki Malwal, inside Gobar Mandi, Ferozepore; bazar bazazan, bazar mochan, bazar gujran, Fazilka; Main bazar and Partap Singh Road, Moga; by Lala Tulsi Ram, B. Lal Chand, Bhagat Dhanna Mal, Lala Mahant Ram, Messrs. Ralla Ram and Sons, L. Salig Ram, Devi Dayal, Ram Saran, Lala Phool Chand, Narang, of Ferozepore, Shri Sewak Sabha, Fazilka, Lala Nand Lal Sood and Lala Mool Chand, Sood, Timber Merchant, Moga, at a cost of Rs. 40, Rs. 40, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 36, Rs. 35, Rs. 36, Rs. 40, Rs. 20, Rs. 20 and Rs. 20, respectively.

**12. Lahore District.**—Nil.

**13. Amritsar District.**—Fifty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two square feet of streets were paved in different villages of Amritsar tahsil by public subscriptions at a total cost of Rs. 2,608. Six thousand four hundred and fourteen feet in length drains were constructed in different villages of Amritsar tahsil by public subscription at a total cost of Rs. 1,128.

Four thousand four hundred and six square feet of streets were paved in different villages of Tarn Taran tahsil by public subscription at a total cost of Rs. 507. One thousand and six hundred feet in length drains were constructed in different villages of Tarn Taran tahsil by public subscription at a total cost of Rs. 445.

Two thousand and three hundred square feet of streets were paved in different villages of Ajnala tahsil by public subscription at a total cost of Rs. 210. One thousand three hundred and twelve feet in length drains were constructed in different villages of Ajnala tahsil by public subscription at a total cost of Rs. 167-8-0.



One new well was constructed at village Mehta and one at village Wadala Khurd at a cost of Rs. 100 and Rs. 130, respectively. Two hand pumps at village Bhinder at Rs. 50, 7 at village Mehdipur at Rs. 175, 6 at village Varpal at Rs. 160, 4 at village Muchhal at Rs. 140, one at Jabbowal at Rs. 45, one at Jhita Kalan at Rs. 40, eight at village Butala at Rs. 200, six at Wazir Khurd at Rs. 210, four at Pheruman at Rs. 160 one at each village Kamonke, Wadala Khurd, Lakhuwal and Rayya Kalan at Rs. 40, Rs. 35, Rs. 40 and Rs. 35, respectively by public subscription.

Three new wells were constructed in the villages of Police Station Chabhal at the cost of Rs. 430, by the public subscription, one at village Neshta at Rs. 60, one at Chhapa at Rs. 150 and two at Bhakna Kalan at Rs. 300, all by public subscription.

New parapets were constructed at the existing wells at villages Nag Kalan, Gaggarbhana, Butala, Wadala Khurd, Wadala Kalan, Sudhar, Lakhuwal, Pheruman, Baba Bakala and Rayya Kalan at the cost of Rs. 30, Rs. 20, Rs. 30, Rs. 70, Rs. 60, Rs. 20, Rs. 200, Rs. 200, Rs. 10, and Rs. 30, respectively, by public subscription.

Six parapets were constructed at village in Police Station Chabhal at Rs. 140. One at Fateh Chak at Rs. 40, one at Mughal Chak at Rs. 50. One at Kaler at Rs. 40, all by public. One at Neshta at Rs. 10, one at Chhapa at Rs. 10 by Sardar Hari Singh, Lambardar, one at Roranwala Kalan at Rs. 70, by Sardar Ujagar Singh, Lambardar, and one at Nowshebra at Rs. 80, by Sardar Kartar Singh, Lambardar.

**14. Gurdaspur District.**—Five water pumps, one each near Elliot Library, mohalla mahasian, Gurdaspur; near the workshop of Mistri Ahmad Din at Pathankot, in the temple of Raghunath Ji, Srigobindpur; and Sri Hargobindpur by Lala Behari Lal, Secretary, Municipal Committee; Gurdaspur, Lala Sita Ram, Mian Ghulam Ali of Pathankot, by local Hindus and Mussammatt Tej Kaur, widow of Lala Bhagat Ram, Bhalla, at a cost of Rs. 35, Rs. 45, Rs. 60, Rs. 89, and Rs. 98, respectively. A pump and a well in the premises of Sub-Judge's court at Pathankot by Lala Rala Ram of Dina Nagar at a cost of Rs. 400.

**15. Sialkot District**—Nil.

**16. Gujranwala District.**—A hand pump in Katra D. Devi Ditta Mal, Akalgarh, by Mian Mohammad Din, washerman, at a cost of Rs. 19-3 0.

Forty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-eight feet in length of drains were constructed, 189,050 square feet streets were paved, 125 hand pumps installed and 17 wells constructed, repaired and parapets made in 52 villages of the district by the resident of the villages concerned at a total cost of Rs. 14,893.

**17. Sheikhpura District.**—A water pump in Kucha Hakim Umar Din, Sharakpur by Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Revri at a cost of Rs. 30. A water pump in Kucha Phatlan by Pir Muhammad Aslam at a cost of Rs. 19.

**18. Gujrat District.**—One sanitary well at Chak No. 46, by Chaudhri Sardar Khan, Lambardar, at a cost of Rs. 922. One parapet at Rolia by Imam Din, Lambardar, at a cost of Rs. 100. Two wells made sanitary at Jandanwala by Islah-o-Taraqqi Committee, at a cost of Rs. 100. Fifty feet drain at Gumrali Khurd at a cost of Rs. 17, 600 feet streets paved at Kakrali at a cost of Rs. 90, 39 feet drain at Mangat at a cost of Rs. 8, 57 feet drain, 246 feet, 326 feet, 32 feet, 125 feet, 230 feet, 15 feet, 166 feet, 256 feet, 575 feet, 35 feet, 70 feet, 15 feet, 70 feet, 51 feet drains at Chak No. 3, Chak No. 5, Chur Chak Bhand Giran, Jano Chak, Thatha Alia, Ranmal, Chak Sikandar, Chikori Guliana, Ratti Pindi, Machhiana, Dhudhra, Shahabdiwal, Pindi Baha-uddin, at a cost of Rs. 12, Rs. 82, Rs. 108, Rs. 10, Rs. 42, Rs. 76, Rs. 5, Rs. 55, Rs. 85, Rs. 172, Rs. 12, Rs. 23, Rs. 5, Rs. 23, Rs. 17, respectively all by public.



**19. Shahpur District.**—Seven hand pumps, one each by Messrs. Sardari Lal, Muhammad Din, Santokh Singh of Sillanwali, Lala Shankar Das, Messrs. Jowala Sahi-Radha Kishan, Messrs. Jinda Ram-Mool Chand, Bisakhi Ram, and Messrs. Chaudhri Ram-Chanan Dass of Sillanwali, at a cost of Rs. 40, Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 80, Rs. 40, Rs. 60 and Rs. 40, respectively.

**20. Jhelum District.**—A hand pump at Sherpur by Raja Dadan Khan at a cost of Rs. 40. A hand pump at Chak Jani by B. Firoz Din at a cost of Rs. 35. Two hand pumps at Chak Jani by R. Allah Dad at a cost of Rs. 65. One hand pump at Chak Jani by R. Abdullah Khan at a cost of Rs. 35. A hand pump at Kariala by Maju, Carpenter, at a cost of Rs. 35. Three hand pumps at Chak Majahed North by Allah Ditta. Two hand pumps at Adhowal by Risaldar Mehdi Shah at a cost of Rs. 60. One hand pump at Chak Ali Shah by Mistri Haider at a cost of Rs. 30. One hand pump at Kariala by Ramzan, son of Alim, at a cost of Rs. 20. One hand pump at Kariala by Muhmmad Maju at a cost of Rs. 20. One hand pump at Kariala by Malu at a cost of Rs. 20. One hand pump at Kariala by Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 20.

Repaired a well at Sherpur by R. Lal Khan at a cost of Rs. 100. Repaired a well at Rampur by the public of the village at a cost of Rs. 100. Repaired a well at Rampur by Chaudhri Mohammad Alam at a cost of Rs. 50. Repaired a well at Rampur by Havaladar Mohammad Din at a cost of Rs. 70. Repaired a well at Nawanlok by Mul Raj Sabharwal at a cost of Rs. 60. Repaired a well at Bura Jungle by the public of the village at a cost of Rs. 70. Repaired a well at Jabairpur by the public of the village at a cost of Rs. 75. Repaired two wells at Dhudhial by Sikh public of the village at a cost of Rs. 145. Repaired five wells at Pinanwal by public of the village at a cost of Rs. 36. Repaired a well at Jalalpur Sharif by B. Akbar Khan at a cost of Rs. 140. Repaired a well at Jalalpur Sharif by Sahibzada Sahib at a cost of Rs. 60. Repaired a well at Thanil Fatuhi by public of the village at a cost of Rs. 50. Repaired a well at Chakral by Chaudhri Ahmad Khan at a cost of Rs. 75. Repaired a well at Choa Saidan Shah by Havaladar Allah Din at a cost of Rs. 39.

A new well at Nawanlok by Mul Raj Sabharwal at a cost of Rs. 230. A new well at Bagga by Sunder Singh at a cost of Rs. 200. A new well at Chotala by Sardar Jamel Singh at a cost of Rs. 200. A new well at Pandori by Mohammad Ali at a cost of Rs. 260.

Two thousand, one hundred and eighty-four feet in length of pucca drains were constructed in different villages of the District at a total cost of Rs. 698.

**21. Rawalpindi District.**—Construction of pucca drain 300 feet long at Sukho by the local inhabitants of the place at a cost of Rs. 60. Paving of streets and construction of drain 300 feet long at Sagri by the local inhabitants at a cost of Rs. 75. Construction of drain 180 ft. long at Sayyed by the local inhabitants at a cost of Rs. 40. Construction of 60 feet long drain at Bharacow by local inhabitants at a cost of Rs. 12. Construction of parapet and drain of a well at Jhattha hial by Raja Jhandad Khan. Construction of part of a drain at Daultala by Captain Dewan Singh at a cost of Rs. 47. A new well at Qazian through Qazi Ghulam Hussain at a cost of Rs. 450. Providing parapet, drain and persian wheel at well at Bhor, Dakhli Nurpur Shahan by Raja Feroze Khan, Contractor, at a cost of Rs. 200. Paving a street at Kanoha by B. Ram Narain, Muharrir, District Board, at a cost of Rs. 100.

**22. Attock District.**—Three wells were provided with platforms in Losar Sharfu and one in Kanjur. Parapets were provided to four wells one in Dhok Saidan and one in Lakarmar and two in Pethi by the villagers.

**23. Mianwali District.**—Three hand pumps, one each at Mianwali (near 'Id Gah), Kundian and Mianwali Tahsil compound by M. Mohammad Nawaz Khan, L. Bhanjan Ram and L. Chaman Lal Ahuja at a cost of Rs. 40, Rs. 35 and Rs. 80, respectively.



Ten hand pumps, one each at Kanjan, Pakka Kalurkot, Jandanwala, Fazil, Mankera, 2 at Kallurkot and 3 at Kohawar-Kalan by M. Ghulam Mohammad Hakim, Lala Jiwan Dass, M. Mohammad Nawaz Khan, Zaildar, M. Mohammad Nawaz Khan, Lambardar, Bawa Hari Dass of Mankera, Ramzan, Badri and M. Hussain Bakhsh, Lambardar, S. Karam Hussain Shah, at a cost of Rs. 42, Rs. 35, Rs. 55, Rs. 55, Rs. 90, Rs. 35 each, Rs. 80 and Rs. 40, respectively.

Six wells cleaned at Ohhina and 4 munders erected by District Board, Fazala, Nirmaldas and Khuda Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 32.

A tube-well at Masit by Khan Khaliq Dad Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner at a cost of Rs. 2,000. Nalla cleaned at Isakhel by Bodh Raj Shah at a cost of Rs. 300.

Eleven water tanks, one each at Chashmia, Sodhri, Wanjari, Mala Khel (two), Karandi, Sultan Khan, Bhor (two), Bhut and Masit by Shamun Khan, and Karim Khan, Zarif Khan, Malik Dara Khan, etc., Khoja Khan, etc., Zar Mir Khan, Umar Khan, etc., Ghulam Ahmad Khan, etc., Khan Gul Khan, etc., and Khanzaman Khan, etc.

**24. Montgomery District**—A hand pump at Chichawatni by Lala Sundar Dass at a cost of Rs. 70. A hand pump by Ghulam Rasul at Pakpattan at a cost of Rs. 35.

**25. Lyallpur District.**—A drinking well with complete pacca parapet at Toba Tek Singh by Bhagat Bishan Dass Bania at a cost of Rs. 2,000. A hand pump at Jaranwala by Messrs. Atar Chand-Rup Chand at a cost of Rs. 35. Three hand pumps at Sumundri by Messrs. Nanak Chand Arora-Lala Ram Lal Bathla and Lala Jamna Dass, teacher, at a cost of Rs. 30 each. A drinking well for the use of the girl students at Chak Jhumra by Sanatan Dharam Sabha at a cost of Rs. 800.

Three hand pumps one each at Kamalia road alongside of Toba Tek Singh, Mahalla Midhianwala, Outside Dharmasala Bhai Manohar Dass at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 60 and Rs. 50, respectively, by residents of Thatta Fatehpur, Mussaminat Sadan Bai and Mussammat Narain Devi.

**26. Jhang District.**—Four drinking water wells, one each at Rajoa, Ahmad Nagar, Thatta Muhammad Shah, Langar Makhdum by S. Ghulam Abbas, Zaildar, M. Nur Zaman, Zaildar, S. Ghulam Ali Shah, Sarbrah, Zaildar and M. Muhammad Hayat Khan, Zaildar, at a cost of Rs. 500, Rs. 700, Rs. 750 and Rs. 550, respectively. Three bath rooms at Chak No. 191, Tahsil Chiniot, by M. Hassan Ali, Sufedposh, at a cost of Rs. 200. A water pump at Lalian by Chaudhri Ram Lal at a cost of Rs. 25.

**27. Multan District.**—Six pumps, one each at Chak No. 353-W B., Nur Garh and two at Chak No. 301-W B. and Chak No. 99-M. all in Lodhran tahsil by Ghula Sarwar Khan, Wassuram, Godha Mal, all grantees of the Chak and Muhammad Shari.

Six pumps, 3 at Traraf Jumna Khalsa mauza, one each at Matti Hatti Girth Brabar and Traggar all in Multan tahsil by Udho Dass, Thakar Das, and Tikaya Ram and Wasso Ram, Malik Pir Bakhsh and Chaudhri Karam Chand at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 60, Rs. 40, Rs. 30, Rs. 40 and Rs. 50, respectively. Parapets and platforms of an old well at Multan Town near Haram Gate Panchayat of Banwali Lorinda Ram at a cost of Rs. 400. Four pumps, one near lorry stand, one near Radhu Talkies and 2 in Bohar Bazar Gate by Lala Khushi Ram and private donations at a cost of Rs. 30, Rs. 35 respectively. Two wells at Mailsi by Sardar Budh Singh and Lala Pokhar Dass at a cost of Rs. 400 each.

**28. Muzaffargarh District.**—Twenty-three pumps, 2 at Rangpur, one at Saidpur, 2 at Daira Din Panah, one each at Mirdad and Chak Mohsan Khan, 2 at Sharif Dewala, one at Ahmad Mohana, three at Khulang Shumali, 2 at Karim Dad Qureshi, 5 at Jhallarin, one each at Dogar Kalasra, Basti Adam and public thoroughfare, Kot Adu, by Chanan Ram, Hot Khan, Illahi Bakhsh, Hukam Chand, Bhawal, Mohammad Bakhsh, Pir Bakhsh, Muslim Panchayat, Asa Nand, Piran Ditta, Malik Khuda Bakhsh, Malik Musa, M. Nur Mohammad, M. Aziz Mohammad, Ahmad Bakhsh, M. Ahmad Yar, Thakar Das and Chaudhri Atma



Ram at a cost of Rs. 26, Rs. 31, Rs. 23, Rs. 24, Rs. 22, Rs. 28, Rs. 12, Rs. 20, Rs. 21, Rs. 12, Rs. 20, Rs. 40, Rs. 22, Rs. 20, Rs. 100, Rs. 20, Rs. 25 and Rs. 20, respectively. Seven drinking wells and 2 mosques at Rampur (Alipur tahsil) by Umar, son of Allah Wasaya at a cost of Rs. 670. A drinking well at Lunda Pitafi by Umar, son of Allah Wasaya, at a cost of Rs. 150.

**29. Dera Ghazi Khan District.**—A parapet and a platform by Lala Chandar Bhan and Lala Ram Chand of their well at a cost of Rs. 200. A water pump and a platform of his well by Lala Khattu Ram of Mithankot at a cost of Rs. 200.

### Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab for the year 1936.

**1. Administration.**—Mr. D. A. Howell, M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech., E., held the post of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, throughout the year.

The post of the Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, remained in abeyance till January, 27, 1936, when Mr. A. M. Malik, B.Sc. (Eng.), Temporary Assistant Engineer was appointed to the post. He held this post till April 4, 1936, when he was transferred to the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division. Lala Devi Chand, Officiating Assistant Engineer, took charge of the post on April 7, 1936, and remained in charge till the end of the year.

**2. Executive Officers.**—(a) *Public Health Divisions.*—Mr. D. C. Khanna and Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.O.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E., remained in charge of the 1st Lahore Public Health Division and the 2nd Lahore Public Health Division, respectively, throughout the year.

(b) *Public Health Sub-Divisions.*—(i) *1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division.*—Lala Devi Chand, Senior Overseer, held charge of the 1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division till the 6th April, 1936, when he was relieved by Lala Guran Ditta Mal Khosla, A.M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, who remained in charge of this Sub-Division till the end of the year, except for a short period from the 21st July, 1936, to the 7th September, 1936, when he was on leave and Lala Ganga Ram, Senior Overseer, held charge of the Sub-Division.

(ii) *2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division.*—Lala Guranditta Mal, Khosla, A.M. Inst. C.E., held charge of the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division till the 4th April, 1936, on which date he was relieved by Mr. A. M. Malik, B.Sc. (Engineering) Temporary Assistant Engineer who remained in charge of the Sub-Division till the end of the year.

(iii) *Montgomery Public Health Sub-Division.*—Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc. (Engineering), Assistant Engineer, remained in charge of this Sub-Division throughout the year, except for a short period from the 11th May till the 30th June, 1936, when he was on leave and Bhai Puran Singh, Senior Overseer, held charge of the Sub-Division.

(iv) *Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division.*—Lala Nand Lal, Sub-Engineer, remained in charge of this Sub-Division throughout the year.

**3. Progress of Sanitary Engineering Works in the Province.**—Taking into account the continuation of financial stringency and lack of adequate funds for grants-in-aid to local bodies by the Sanitary Board, comparatively good progress was maintained on the development of new sanitary engineering works throughout the year as will be seen from the details given later. Several important schemes were commenced and a number of new pumping plants and other mechanical installations totalling to about 250 Brake Horse Power were installed or in course of installation during the year and it is estimated that mechanical installations amounting to a total of 9,000 Brake Horse Power were in existence or in course of installation in connection with Government and municipal public health engineering works, throughout the province at the end of the year under review.



There are now upwards of 55 No. important public water supply schemes with a capacity of over 20 millions of gallons, daily supply, completed or under construction in the province.

**4. Borings.**—Fifteen important borings for water were in hand during the year, besides which a number of shallow tube-wells for hand pumps were sunk.

The tube-well strainers in general use in the various tube-well works of the Circle are the “Tej” (brass), the “Phoenix” (cadmium plated) and the “Essbee” (consisting of a coir rope strainer). All these are of Indian manufacture, two being made at Lahore and the other at Calcutta.

**5. Activities of the Public Health Circle.**—The major activities of the Circle during the year comprised the following classes of work :—

- (i) Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.
- (ii) Execution of public health engineering works for local bodies, such as municipal committees, small town committees, notified area committees and district boards.
- (iii) Maintenance and operations of public health engineering works in connection with Government buildings and institutions and management of Government residential Estates at Lahore.
- (iv) Maintenance and operations of public health engineering works of local bodies.
- (v) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government institutions, etc.
- (vi) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works of local bodies, etc.
- (vii) Inspection of water supply works and other sanitary works of local bodies.
- (viii) Inspection of and advising on fire protection of Government buildings and in connection with the establishment and maintenance of fire brigades of local bodies throughout the province.
- (ix) Technical advice and designs for the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, in connection with rural uplift work.

The more important items of work carried out are briefly described as follows :—

**6. Execution of Public Health Engineering Works for Government Buildings and Institutions.**—(1) *Providing water supply, drainage and sanitary and air conditioning installation in the new Council Chamber at Charing Cross, Lahore—estimated cost Rs. 1,06,566.*—The water supply tube-well, external drainage and septic tank, etc., have been completed and are being worked for the benefit of the new Police Station, Ferozepore Road. Most of the plant for air conditioning has been received and is in course of installation while the ducts and chases are under construction.

(2) *Proposed water-supply of New District Police Lines at Ludhiana—estimated cost Rs. 15,890.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(3) *Water-borne system of sewerage, Civil Secretariat, Lahore—estimated cost Rs. 23,023.*—The works as sanctioned were completed last year and are functioning satisfactorily. Two additional storage tanks for water are being erected from the savings of the estimate.

(4) *Drainage of New District Police Lines, Ludhiana—estimated cost Rs. 22,010.*—This is a scheme of surface drainage with electrically driven



sullage pumping station, the sullage to be disposed of on a small sewage farm about 2 acres in area. Work on main outfall drain was held up on account of certain questions relating to a proposed road behind the premises, but a final decision has been given and the work is being pushed to completion. Land acquisition proceedings for the sewage farm are in hand.

(5) *Providing water-supply for Police Training School, Phillaur—estimated cost Rs. 28,872.*—This is a comprehensive water-supply scheme with 2 tube-wells equipped with electrically driven vertical spindle borehole pumps, as source of supply.

The work is in hand and is progressing well. The tube-wells have been completed. The distribution system is approaching completion and the pumping plants are on order. It is anticipated that the scheme will be running early next year.

(6) *Additions and alterations to Materia Medica Block, King Edward Medical College, Lahore water-supply, gas laboratory fittings, sanitary installation and laboratory furniture—estimated cost Rs. 14,564.*—This is a scheme for water-supply, sanitary and laboratory installation in extensions to the Materia Medica Block of the College. Building work was commenced late in the year under review and, therefore, only emergent work required to facilitate the progress of the building has been done so far.

(7) *Arifwala Mandi Drainage (Part I)—estimated cost Rs. 70,000.*—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(8) *Arifwala Mandi Water-supply—estimated cost Rs. 1,07,639.*—The works as covered by the sanctioned estimate have been completed and were opened by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab, on the 18th November, 1936. Proposals are, however, under consideration for utilization of certain savings.

(9) *Drainage of Kamalia Mandi, District Lyallpur—estimated cost Rs. 14,824.*—The works have been finally completed and are functioning satisfactorily.

(10) *Providing water-supply, drainage and sanitary installation, New Police Station, Ferozepore Road, Lahore—estimated cost Rs. 39,307.*—The works have been completed and are functioning satisfactorily. The sanitary and water-supply installations in various subsidiary blocks connected with the Police Station are in hand and are expected to be completed in 1937-38.

(11) *Providing Sanitary Works (excluding water supply) in the Mandi Town of Pir Mahal, District Lyallpur—estimated cost Rs. 40,665.*—All the drains have been laid. Two percolation wells and a cattle tank have been completed and handed over to the Colonization Officer. The sewage farm has not so far been laid out as at present there is practically no sullage discharge.

(12) *Drainage Scheme Public Works Department (Irrigation) Staff Quarters, Lyallpur—estimated cost Rs. 21,195.*—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily. The installation has been handed over to the Punjab Irrigation Department for operation and maintenance.

(13) *Water supply scheme for Pir Mahal Mandi (District Lyallpur)—estimated cost Rs. 78,139.*—This is a skeleton water-supply scheme for the new town of Pir Mahal, based on tube-wells as source of supply. The construction of one tube-well has been taken in hand. The well will be tested by air lift, after which the second tube-well with pumping installation, service Reservoir and distribution system will be completed.

(14) *Water Supply Improvements, Female Jail, Lahore—estimated cost Rs. 9,998.*—The scheme comprises the provision of a new tube-well for the water-supply of this Jail, with electrically operated pumping plant, rising main and storage tanks. The works have been completed and are functioning satisfactorily.



(15) *Water Supply improvements, Vaccine Institute, Lahore—Original estimated cost Rs. 7,222, Revised estimated cost Rs. 8,177.*—The scheme consists of a new tube-well with electrically operated pumping plant, steel overhead reservoir and distribution system connections. Almost all the works have been completed and it is anticipated that the installation will be brought into operation shortly.

(16) *Additional fifth tube-well, pumping chamber, pumping plant and extensions of pipelines for Thanesar Fair (1936)—estimated cost Rs. 34,019.*—The new tube-well with oil engine driven pumping plant and extensions of the distribution system were completed in ample time before the 1936 Fair and gave satisfactory service throughout the Fair period.

(17) *Replenishment with water of the Kurukshetra and Sanyahet tanks at Thanesar—estimated cost Rs. 22,066.*—It was found that the Sanyahet and Kurukshetra sacred tanks at Thanesar would become dry by June, 1936, the date of the Sun Eclipse Fair and no water could be got to replenish the same from the Western Jumna Canal or other source. It was, therefore, decided in the emergency to provide a new large tube-well with air lift plant and also to equip a second tube-well with air lift apparatus in order to make good the deficiency. Work was commenced in February and the tubewell and air lift installations were ready for operation by April 1936. During the period from April to June, 1936, 35,607,740 gallons of water were pumped into these tanks and an earth bund was run across the Kurukshetra tank to retain water to a depth of 5 or 6 feet against the northern side where the ghats are built. The scheme proved highly successful and an ample depth of water was available for the bathers during the Fair period in both tanks.

(18) *Reconditioning water-supply and sanitary equipment, Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar, 1936 and operation thereof for the Fair period—estimated cost Rs. 26,300.*—The water-supply and sanitary system of the Fair area was reconditioned for the June (1936) Fair and was operated satisfactorily throughout the Fair period as well as for the necessary period before and after the Fair, while pilgrims were arriving and dispersing. A total of 10,364,550 gallons of water was pumped and supplied for domestic purposes, the maximum daily supply of 1,098,650 gallons being given on June 18, 1936. Water-supply was given continuously over the Fair area throughout the Fair period, there being 5 tube-wells in action with 4 overhead service reservoirs, about 9 miles of distribution system from 4" i/d. to 1" i/d. and over 600 public supply taps. The scheme was not extended to its full capacity as the maximum population of the Fair did not reach the anticipated figures. The quality of the water remained of a very high standard of purity throughout. In addition, in the outer area round the Fair ground, 12 No. percolation wells were equipped with Boulton elevators and small storage tanks while 9 No. Abyssinian tube-wells with hand pumps were installed. A chlorination plant is kept permanently at the Fair area. There were 1046 No. pan latrines, 84 No. borehole latrines 15 No. incinerators, 13 No. Fuel shelters and a disinfecter provided in the Fair area by Government and in addition certain other borehole and pan latrines were constructed by the Karnal District Board.

A 14-H. P. Portable diesel engine driven, direct current, electric generating plant was installed and electric power for lighting portion of the Fair area adjacent to the Railway Station and Civil Rest House, was supplied from June 7 to June 23, during which period the plant was in operation for 258 hours (averaging over 15 hours daily) and satisfactory service was given.

**7. Execution of Public Health Engineering Works for Local Bodies.**—(1) *Ludhiana Water-works—2nd independent tube-well near Southern Reservoir—estimated cost Rs. 22,234.*—The scheme provides for a new deep tube-well, capacity about  $\frac{3}{4}$  cusecs, equipped with electrically driven vertical spindle borehole pump, to supplement the water-supply of the town.



The tube-well has been completed and the construction of the pump chamber and the installation of the pumping machinery is being taken in hand. The pumping plant has been placed on order.

(2) *Proposed swimming bath at King Edward Medical College, Lahore—estimated cost Rs. 29,750.*—This is a scheme for a large covered swimming bath near the Hostels of the College, the funds being provided from private sources.

The pumping plant required for dewatering the bath has been ordered and work on construction of the tank is expected to be started in 1937 as soon as the agreement for building the structure on Government land out of private funds has been completed and signed.

(3) *Further extensions—Sheikhupura Old Town Drainage Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 21,698.*—The work has been finished with the exception of the fitting up of pumping plants for the flushing and disposal works which is expected to be completed very shortly.

(4) *Palampur water-supply scheme—estimated cost Rs. 25,991.*—This is a scheme for gravity water-supply of the small town of Palampur from a spring in the hills near by. The cost of the scheme is being met from the Government of India grant for rural developments. The pipes and specials have been ordered and the work of laying of the trunk and distribution system and construction of the service reservoir, etc., has been let on contract. It is expected that the scheme will be completed in 1937.

(5) *Ludhiana Drainage Extensions—estimated cost Rs. 18,690.*—All works except one drain along Jail Road about which there is a dispute in regard to ownership of land has been completed.

(6) *Sheikhupura old town drainage scheme—estimated cost Rs. 41,224.*—The work has been completed.

(7) *Sheikhupura Drainage Scheme. New Disposal Works—estimated cost Rs. 48,913.* The scheme provides for the construction of outfall and disposal works including pumping station equipped with electrically operated sewage pumps. Preliminary arrangements for the acquisition of land required for the disposal works are in hand.

The construction of the disposal works will be let on contract early in 1937.

(8) *Shahzada Nangal and Kotli (Suburbs of Gurdaspur) Drainage Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 12,670.*—The work has been completed, except one drain about which there is a dispute in regard to road boundaries which is under investigation.

(9) *Montgomery Drainage Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 5,97,290.*—The work was started in 1932. Part I of the scheme has been completed except construction of storm water channels which is in progress and is expected to be finished by the end of June, 1937. Proposals for spending the savings on the scheme have been approved by the Sanitary Board and will be put in hand as soon as technical sanction is given.

(10) *Construction of 50,000 gallons reinforced cement concrete overhead service reservoir at Montgomery—estimated cost Rs. 24,192.*—This is a high level overhead Service Reservoir for use in connection with a skeleton water supply scheme at Montgomery.

Work is in progress and is expected to be completed in June, 1937.

(11) *Multan Drainage—Parts Nos. I and II.—estimated cost Rs. 1,22,976 and Rs. 1,34,757, respectively.*—The above works have been completed and



ready for operation since 1931-32 but are not in use owing to a protected dispute between the Multan Municipal Committee and Multan Electric Supply Co., Ltd., in regard to charges for electric power supply.

(12) *Okara Drainage Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 2,54,167.*—The work was commenced in December 1934. The scheme has been almost completed, except for the metalling of the roads and a few drains in areas not yet developed. The sullage drainage from the town is flowing through the newly constructed drains and sewers to the disposal works, whence it is pumped on to an adjacent sewage farm for irrigation purposes, and everything is working satisfactorily.

(13) *Okara Water-supply Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 1,47,120.*—The above scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily. The water-works were opened by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in April 1936.

(14) *Okara Water-supply—Extension of distribution system—estimated cost Rs. 11,190.*—The estimate covers the provision of certain additional branch distribution mains and standposts. The pipes and fittings required for the work have been placed on order and the pipe-laying work will be taken in hand shortly.

(15) *Mian Channu Drainage Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 37,196.*—The scheme has been completed and functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

(16) *Khanewal Water-supply Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 62,997.*—The scheme has been completed and functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

(17) *Arifwala Drainage Scheme, Part II—estimated cost Rs. 70,340.*—The scheme consists of intramural drainage system for Blocks Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and kerb and channel drains in the Mandi area. The work was started in September 1936 and is in progress and proceeding satisfactorily.

(18) *Khanna Skeleton Drainage Scheme (District Ludhiana)—estimated cost Rs. 22,104.*—An original estimate for Rs. 18,785 for this scheme was prepared in 1932. Subsequently the local body raised objections to the site of the disposal works which necessitated complete revision of the scheme. A Revised Scheme, estimated cost Rs. 22,104 has since been prepared and has been accepted by the local body. The work has been technically sanctioned and is expected to be taken in hand shortly.

(19) *Kamokí Mandi Drainage Scheme—estimated cost Rs. 40,470.*—The land for extramural drainage and disposal works has been acquired, and work on the extramural drainage has been taken in hand and is being pushed to completion.

(20) *Artillery and Katchery Road Drainage at Sialkot—estimated cost Rs. 49,932.*—The work is nearing completion. Only minor connections to the sewers remain to be done and it is anticipated the scheme will be ready for operation before March, 1937.

(21) *Providing drains in the Nekapur Suburb at Sialkot—estimated cost Rs. 10,004.*—The work has been completed.

(22) *Hafizabad and Garhí Awan Drainage Scheme and dewatering of ponds—estimated cost Rs. 1,19,502.*—The final decision of the local body regarding land for disposal of sullage is still awaited and the Deputy Commissioner has been requested to press the local body for early settlement of the same. The pumping plants at the disposal works are at a standstill as no funds are forthcoming so far from the local body for the running of the same.

23 *Sialkot Water-works Extensions—Rangpura Pumping Station—estimated cost Rs. 22,595.*—No further progress has been made as funds are



awaited from the local body. In the meantime, the tube-well installation is in operation and a supply of about 17,000 gallons per hour is being given.

(24) *Leh canalization Scheme, Rawalpindi*—estimated cost Rs. 87,376.—Good progress was made with this work before the monsoon of 1936, when the river was canalized from the outfall up to the Chaklala Road Bridge a distance of nearly 2 miles. During the monsoon some damage was done to the katcha channel on account of the floods in the river. The canalized channel, however, has been cleaned and is working satisfactorily. Further work upstream will be taken in hand after the monsoon of 1937.

(25) *Shahpur Sadar Bazar Drainage*—estimated cost Rs. 10,914.—The work is nearing completion.

(26) *Improvements to Rajgarh Pumping Station and Chauburji Outfall, Lahore*—estimated cost Rs. 27,251.—The pumping chamber including erection of machinery, suction and delivery mains, etc., has been completed. The plant will be put into operation as soon as the Electrical Engineer to Government, Punjab, completes the electric wiring and obtains a connection from the Electric Supply Co., Lahore.

(27) *Reconditioning Isakhel Water Supply*—estimated cost Rs. 13,984.—A recent borehole put down near Masitwala about 5 miles from Isakhel, to 400 feet depth, has proved the existence of artesian sweet water supply while another borehole near Isakhel itself to a depth of 455 feet has proved only the existence of brackish water bearing strata to its full depth. Estimates have been prepared and submitted to the Sanitary Board for 3 experimental boreholes between Masitwala and Isakhel in order to see how far the sweet water strata extends towards Isakhel with a view to fixing a tube-well source of supply as near as possible to the town.

(28) *Thal Ilaga Water-supply—Extension to Toba village. Jhelum District Rural Water-supply Scheme*—estimated cost Rs. 54,090.—This is an extension of the Thal Ilaga Water-supply scheme to serve the village of Toba through a 4 inch cast iron pipeline about 3 miles long. Pipes and specials have started arriving at the site of the work. The contract for the laying of pipelines and construction of the reservoir has been let, and construction of the work will be started shortly.

(29) *Bhiwani Water-supply Scheme, District Hissar*—estimated cost Rs. 5,90,267.—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(30) *Bhiwani Drainage Scheme, District Hissar*—estimated cost Rs. 4,62,441.—The intramural drainage system has been completed and work on the two outfall and disposal works is proceeding satisfactorily. It is expected that these will be ready for operation by July 1937.

(31) *Jagadhri Drainage Extension*—estimated cost Rs. 21,827.—The work has been completed. A minor estimate amounting to Rs. 3,081 for improving the intramural system of drains and pavements chargeable to savings of the main estimate has been sanctioned. This work is being taken in hand.

(32) *Panipat Water-supply Scheme*—estimated cost Rs. 1,30,400.—This is a scheme of skeleton water supply for the large town of Panipat, consisting of 2 tubeweils as source of supply, rising mains, steel service reservoir and distribution system of cast iron, spigot and socket pipelines with public standposts.

The cast iron pipes, specials and valves have started to arrive at the site of work and work of pipelaying is about to be commenced. Tenders will be called for the steel service reservoir shortly. The land acquisition proceedings for Headworks are in hand.

(33) *Improvements to Bhawan Bazar and Light Railway Bazar, Jagadhri Drainage Scheme*—estimated cost Rs. 14,641.—This work has been completed and handed over to the local body.



(34) *Installation of chlorination apparatus at Rohtak Water-works—estimated cost Rs. 4,823.*—This work has been completed and is working satisfactorily.

(35) *Installation of chlorination apparatus at Muktsar Water-works—estimated cost Rs. 4,348.*—The work has been completed and is working satisfactorily.

(36) *Mianwali District Rural Water-supplies.*—(a) *Sanwans village—estimated cost Rs. 9,217.*—This is a scheme financed from the Government of India grant for rural developments. The scheme consists of a small gravity pipeline with a masonry reservoir and a range of taps for giving domestic supply to the village. The pipes are on order.

(b) *Burekhel village—estimated cost Rs. 27,600.*—This is a similar scheme to the Sanwans village water-supply except that the gravity pipeline is much longer and has to be constructed in very difficult country. The pipes and wire ropes for crossings have been ordered. The scheme is being financed out of Government of India grant for rural developments.

(37) *Shahpur District Rural Water-supply.*—(a) *Choha village water supply Original estimated cost Rs. 36,493—Revised estimated cost Rs. 44,060.*—This is a similar scheme to the Burekhel village water-supply scheme but the gravity pipeline will be over 3 miles long and has to be carried over extraordinarily difficult country involving many special works, suspension, crossings, etc. The estimate has been revised to Rs. 44,060 and revised approval is awaited from Government. In the meantime, the pipes are on order with the Indian Stores Department.

(b) *Jabbi Water-supply—estimated cost Rs. 32,538.*—This is a similar scheme to the Choha Water-supply except the water is proposed to be tapped from a spring called the “Jamani” spring. There is a dispute between Jabbi and the neighbouring village of Dhokri in regard to ownership of the water. The question of an alternative source has been investigated and no such alternative is feasible. The orders of Government are awaited in the matter.

(38) *Sakhi Sarwar Water-supply, Dera Ghazi Khan District—estimated cost Rs. 42,843.*—The funds for these works are being provided out of the Government of India grant for development of rural areas. The scheme will consist of 2 deep wells or boreholes equipped with deep well pumps which will lift the water into an adjacent reservoir where a range of taps will be provided to distribute the water. One pumping set is on order and the Agricultural Engineer is arranging to carry out the boring work.

(39) *Fort Munro Water-supply.—Tribal Territory, Dera Ghazi Khan District—estimated cost Rs. 18,454.*—The scheme consists of provision of filters and pumping station at a tank in the valley below Dera Ghazi Khan, with pumping plant to pump the water to the Station. The pumping plant and pipes and fittings are being placed on order and the construction work is expected to be let early in 1937.

(40) *Vehoa Water-supply, Dera Ghazi Khan District.—Original estimated cost Rs. 26,180.—Revised estimated cost Rs. 35,703.*—This is a scheme to be financed out of the Government of India grant for rural developments. The water-supply of the town is derived from a hill stream infected with guinea worm and the scheme covers the cost of treatment and softening works including filtration of the water so as to eliminate the cyclops, pumping it into an overhead reservoir and delivering it for public use through a few standposts close by. The original estimated cost was Rs. 22,000 excluding Public Works Department charges but the treatment system has been found to be more complicated, involving additional plant, and the revised estimate has been submitted to Government for fresh approval.



### 8. Maintenance and Operation of Public Health Engineering Works in connection with Government Buildings and Institutions, etc.—

All important water-supply and sanitary installations and cognate works relating to Government Buildings and Institutions throughout the Province continued to be maintained and run by the Circle for the year 1936 as usual. These works comprise water-supply installations consisting of tube-wells and percolation wells with steam, oil engine and electrically driven pumping plants, hand pumps, pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc., sanitary installations consisting of fittings of all types, drains, sewers, sullage tanks and sewage farms, disinfecting plants, gas plants, hot water supply and heating installations, air conditioning plants, laboratory installations, etc. The three Government estates at Lahore, comprising upwards of 440 residential bungalows and quarters with the roads, lawns, drainage, water-supply system and conservancy arrangements thereof continued to be maintained and administered by the Executive Engineer, II Lahore Public Health Division, Public Works Department. The work as usual included the realization of rents, water and conservancy charges as well as the making of allotments of residential buildings in the Rivaz Gardens and Chauburji Estates.

**9. Maintenance and Operation of Public Health Engineering Works on behalf of Local Bodies.**—The following important water-supply and drainage schemes were maintained and operated on behalf of local bodies during the year under review :—

- (1) *Multan Municipal Committee*.—Multan Water-works.
- (2) *Dera Ghazi Khan Municipal Committee*.—Dera Ghazi Khan Water-works.
- (3) *Okara Municipal Committee*.
  - (a) Okara Water-works.
  - (b) Okara Drainage Works.
- (4) *Arifwala Municipal Committee*.
  - (a) Arifwala Water-works.
  - (b) Arifwala Drainage Works.
- (5) *Khanewal Municipal Committee*.—Khanewal Water-works.
- (6) *Pathankot Municipal Committee*.—Pathankot Water-works.
- (7) *Kangra District Board*.—Jawalamukhi Water-works.
- (8) *Ambala Municipal Committee*.—Sarangpur Subsidiary Water-works.
- (9) *Nankana Sahib Municipal Committee*.—Nankana Drainage Works (handed over to local body for maintenance during June 1936).
- (10) *Mian Channu Municipal Committee*.—Mian Channu Drainage Works.
- (11) *Murree Joint Water Board*.—Murree Water-supply Works.
- (12) *Rawalpindi District Board*.—Nurpur Fair Water-works.
- (13) *Jhelum District Board*.—Thal Ilaqa Water-works. Choa and Katas Water-works.
- (14) *Isakhel Small Town Committee*.—Isakhel Water-works. (No water supplied).
- (15) *Lahore Municipal Committee*.—Shishmahal Drainage Works.
- (16) *Lahore Municipal Committee and Defence Department*.—Mianmir Storm Water Channel, Lahore.
- (17) *Mianwali District Board*.—Musakhel Water-works.
- (18) *Pind Dadan Khan Municipal Committee*.—Pind Dadan Khan Water-works.



**10. Preparation of projects for Public Health Engineering Works for Government Buildings and Institutions.**—The estimated cost of projects prepared for Government works during the year under review is as follows :—

		Rs.
(1) (a) Major Works	..	14,94,932
(b) Ditto (Revised)	..	2,54,436
(2) Minor Works	...	3,35,855
(3) Maintenance and repair works	..	3,72,995
Total	..	24,58,218

Details of these projects are given in Statement "A" annexed.

**11. Preparation of projects for Public Health Engineering Works for Local Bodies.**—A considerable number of schemes for major and minor public health engineering works of local bodies were prepared during the year.

A list of these is appended in Statement "A" annexed.

A number of projects which had been got out by the staff of local bodies were examined and those found in order were technically sanctioned, while the remainder were returned for further amendment or amplification in the light of detailed instructions and technical notes recorded by the officers who examined them.

A list of such projects is given in Statement "B" annexed.

**12. Inspection of Works of Local Bodies.**—About 350 inspections of Public Health Works in small and large towns and rural areas were made by officers of the Circle during the year and reports prepared or advice tendered thereon as required.

**13. Inspection of and advising on the protection of Government Buildings and in connection with Establishment and maintenance of Fire Brigades by Local Bodies.**—Advice was tendered to many local bodies in the Province on the most suitable arrangements and equipment for establishment of fire brigades.

**14. Technical advice and designs for the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, in connection with Rural Uplift Work.**—Technical advice was given and various designs prepared and supplied to the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, in regard to a variety of subjects such as village wells, bathing places, village latrines, designs of zamindar's houses, roof ventilators and windows, borehole latrines with appliances for boring them, disposal of waste water and sullage, etc.

**15. Condition of Water-supply and Drainage Works of Local Bodies.**—The general standard of cleanliness and sanitation in Municipal towns in the plains, continues to be unsatisfactory and the normal condition of nearly all drainage and water-supply works vested in the control of local bodies, except Simla and one or two other places is seriously defective owing to recurring neglect and delays to preserve and maintain both civil engineering works and machinery in a proper and up-to-date manner. In many cases furthermore, lubricants, stores and other materials necessary for operation and running of plants are not provided of suitable quality, ample in quantity and in a timely manner with the result that the technical staffs in charge of such installations are not given a fair chance to keep the works in good order.

It is impossible to over-stress the plain fact that until the necessary improvement in maintenance, repair and operation of these installations is achieved, the sanitary condition of the towns concerned will suffer and the works will not give effective or economical service to the community.



As in the previous year, little if any advancement was noticed in the practical development of the universal metering system for private water-supply connections in towns in which, previously, universal metering was not enforced and the large municipalities, in particular, still continued to oppose the universal metering principle. At the same time it is good to note that the Administrator of the Lahore Municipality has under consideration the adoption of a compulsory metering system in connection with the Lahore Water-works. This will be an important development inasmuch as there are over 21,000 private connections already in existence, each of which will have to be metered.

Particulars of the various sanitary works belonging to most of the municipalities of the Province were given in the annual reports for the years 1934 and 1935 already published. The notes given below refer only to developments which have taken place in the course of the year under review :—

(1) *Abohar (population 14,035).*—Projects have been prepared for important water-supply and drainage extensions and for chlorination plant but so far funds have not been provided.

(2) *Ambala City (population 35,193).*—This town for many years has been suffering from want of an adequate water-supply, besides which the distribution system is overloaded with an excessive number of private and public water-supply connections, most of which have not got even taps on them. The question of permanent augmentation of supply is under consideration, but the problem is difficult owing to the peculiarities of the sub-soil strata which tend to cause comparatively rapid deterioration of yield of wells and tube-wells due to clogging action.

(3) *Ambala Sadlar Bazar (population about 26,000).*—An estimate for Rs. 45,744 to cover the installation of 2 more tube-wells, has been furnished to the local body which has accepted the estimate and applied for the financial assistance of the Sanitary Board.

(4) *Amritsar (population 263,210).*—A few tube-wells have been put down at the main headworks to augment the supply but nothing practical has been done so far to provide additional storage reservoirs or to add to the independent tube-well system, which urgently needs augmentation. The drainage system is old and overloaded and requires complete reconstruction on modern lines.

(5) *Arifwala Mandi (population 3,119).*—The Water-supply Scheme has been finished and was opened by His Excellency the Governor on November 18th 1936. An ample supply of excellent water is available which has been much appreciated by the local people.

The main drainage works are also finished and working satisfactorily, while certain of the branch drains are built and others are under construction.

(6) *Bhiwani (population 35,866).*—The water-supply works are functioning satisfactorily and Model Byclaws for universal metering of private connections have been introduced. The intramural drainage works are practically completed while the 2 outfall and disposal works are approaching completion.

(7) *Batala (population 33,204).*—The drainage project, estimated cost Rs. 2,93,423 is in the hands of the local body but so far nothing practical in regard to its construction has taken shape. A subsidiary drainage project for the suburb of Islamabad is under preparation.

(8) *Campbellpur (population 7,997).*—This water-supply scheme continues to be mismanaged by the local body and a considerable number of the house connection meters are not functioning.

The yield of the well source of supply is inadequate and in order to alleviate the dire shortage of water in the hot season, water is being sold by Government from the Campbellpur Jail well for use in the Civil Station area.



The pumping plant has been overhauled by this Department during the current year.

(9) *Dalhousie* (population 1,030—Winter).—An estimate has been prepared for a subsidiary pipeline to serve the population on Upper Bakrota and it is understood that the Municipal Committee intend to proceed with the work.

(10) *Laharsala* (population 6,359).—A system of universal metering of house connections has been introduced which has alleviated the complaints of shortage of water-supply in certain parts of the distribution area.

(11) *Dera Ghazi Khan*—(population 23,468).—These works which are maintained by this Department are in excellent condition. Private house connections are provided with meters and an ample supply of water is yielded by the wells which are the sources of supply.

(12) *Gojra* (population 9,779).—The local body has still not taken effective action to carry out the much needed extensions to its water-supply system, or to carry out urgently needed reorganization and extension of the drainage works which are old, dilapidated and inadequate.

(13) *Gujranwala* (population 58,716).—Nothing effective has been done to relieve the chronic insanitary conditions of this large and important town to which reference was made in last year's report. A scheme for providing a main drain in the area east of the North Western Railway line has been examined and technically sanctioned but construction work has not been started.

(14) *Gujrat* (population 25,604).—The scheme for drainage extensions, estimated at Rs. 2,05,002, prepared in 1927, is still held up with the local body.

(15) *Gurdaspur* (population 11,116).—No practical improvements have been recorded during the year under review.

(16) *Gidderbaha Mandi* (population 3,626).—Scheme for drainage and water-supply for this town, estimated at Rs. 1,18,403 and Rs. 1,56,821 have been prepared and sent to the local body.

(17) *Gurgaon* (population 7,208).—The drainage schemes prepared in 1930 estimated cost Rs. 89,440, is still pending.

(18) *Hafizabad* (population 14,431).—The drainage scheme is ready for operation but the local body has still not provided funds for working of the pumping plants.

(19) *Jullundur* (population 74,295).—Several extension schemes for drainage improvements are in hand. The local body proposes to carry out Part No. 1 of the extensions, estimated cost Rs. 9,660, for the area comprising Kot Khan Jahan, Mohalla Khakroban, Police Lines, and extensions along Kapurthala Road. It has deposited half the estimated cost and has applied to the Sanitary Board for a grant-in-aid.

(20) *Khanewal* (population 11,205).—The new skeleton water-supply scheme is completed and has been operated successfully during the year.

The detailed project for drainage of the town estimated to cost, Rs. 1,62,631, has been submitted to the local body and it is hoped to commence construction soon.

(21) *Khanna* (population 6,555).—The revised drainage scheme estimated cost Rs. 22,104, has been approved by the local body and construction work will be started shortly.

(22) *Lahore* (population 400,075).—(i) *Waterworks*.—The average daily supply for the year 1935-36 was 8,320,540 gallons or 16.64 gallons per head for 500,000 population as against 7,670,065 gallons or 19.17 gallons per head for the previous year, based on a lower population.



The deep tubewell for the Davies Road area has been completed and is in operation, 2 large independent tubewells near the Masti Gate and the Railway Station respectively, estimated cost Rs. 26,185 and Rs. 19,137, have been installed and the electrically driven, deep well, borehole type turbine pumps and equipment have been delivered long since. These new wells should have been brought into use in 1936, thereby augmenting the potential daily supply by another 3 cusecs, say 67,000 gallons per hour, or 800,000 gallons per diem with 12 hours pumping but unfortunately the completion of the works has been delayed, hence the wells are still not ready for use although the water is urgently needed. At least two more new large independent tubewells, each of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cusecs capacity, are required urgently in the Civil Station area and 2 large tubewells are also needed for the City area. Some of the old tubewells have reached a serious stage of deterioration and must be replaced soon. Another 3 or 4 large tubewells are required at the Badami Bagh Headworks and the old trench wells and percolation wells system must be cut off as the water derived therefrom is unsafe for domestic use. The main Steel Service Reservoir at Hira Mandi, already reported to be in a very unsatisfactory condition due to corrosion is still in the same condition as disclosed in the previous year's report. The rectification of this reservoir should be undertaken at once for fear of serious leakages occurring with consequent structural damage and risk of loss of life.

The condition of the pumping machinery at Badami Bagh is disquieting and comprehensive overhaul and replacement of worn parts are urgently required.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The Shishmahal Sewerage system functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. The new Rajgarh sewage pumping station on the Chauburji Outfall has been practically completed and the pumping plant has been installed. It is expected to put this into operation in 1937. The construction of the Saadi Park drainage works, estimated cost Rs. 76,062, was taken in hand in September 1936. Progress has been somewhat slower than anticipated but it is expected that the works will be finished in 1937.

A drainage scheme for Krishan Nagar and various other adjacent suburbs, west of Multan Road, estimated cost Rs. 1,89,493, was administratively approved by the Sanitary Board and the detailed project has been worked out, the cost coming to Rs. 1,97,854. The construction work is expected to be taken in hand in 1937.

(23) *Ludhiana* (population 69,262)—The project estimated cost Rs. 22,234, for an electrically driven tubewell near the Southern Service Reservoir was taken in hand during the year. The tubewell has been completed to a depth of 419 feet. The pumping plant is on order and it is expected the well will be finished and put into operation by the middle of 1937. The local body should take active measures to proceed with the reconstruction of the main waterworks headworks pumping installation, the machinery of which is in a parlous condition and also to provide a new independent tubewell adjacent to the Northern Service Reservoir, without further delay. Until these matters are attended to, heavy risks of breakdowns to the town's water supply and its serious consequences are being incurred by the Municipality.

(24) *Lyallpur* (population 42,923) (i) *Water-supply*.—The scheme costing Rs. 85,368 for enlargement of storage and sedimentation tanks and filters which was started in 1935 has been completed and put into operation. The average daily supply for the year 1935-36 was 812,045 gallons or 18.91 gallons per head as against 931,320 gallons or 21.69 gallons per head for the preceding year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The proposed reconstruction of the drainage outfall and disposal works is still held up and the nuisance along the Narwala road referred to in last year's report continues.



(25) *Moga* (population 19,020).—The Water-supply scheme drawn up in 1929 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,54,170 has been revised and brought up to-date and the revised estimated cost amounts to Rs. 1,55,473 but the Scheme has been postponed indefinitely by the local body. The drainage scheme is working fairly satisfactorily.

(26) *Mian Channu* (population 4,343).—The first instalment of the drainage scheme completed in 1935 functioned satisfactorily. A detailed estimate for Part No. 2 of the Scheme has been prepared, the estimated cost being Rs. 58,069. It is expected that the work will be started in 1937.

(27) *Muktsar* (population 14,839).—The waterworks have functioned satisfactorily during the year and a chlorination apparatus has been installed. The average daily supply for the year 1935-36 was 119,000 gallons or 8.01 gallons per head as against 120,000 gallons or 8.1 gallons per head for the preceding year.

A project for enlarging the waterworks, estimated cost Rs. 40,150 has been prepared and submitted to the local body but no further advancement has been recorded. The drainage system of this town is in a dilapidated condition and there is urgent need of a comprehensive reconstruction of the same.

(28) *Multan* (population 108,351)—(i) *Water-supply*.—The daily supply for the year 1935-36 was 234 548 gallons per diem as against 197,284 gallons per diem for the previous year

A new 6th tubewell is under construction and the work is approaching completion. The scheme was maintained by this Department throughout the year, on behalf of the local body.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The new works of parts I and II of the Multan Drainage Scheme are still disused, as described in last year's report.

(29) *Murree joint Water Board* (summer population about 30,000).—The scheme continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year and the quantity of water distributed for the year ending March 31st 1936 was :—

Military area	..	24,058,067	gallons
Murree Municipality	..	22,334,157	„
		<hr/>	
Total	..	46,392,224	„

as against 50,417,053 gallons for the previous year.

(30) *Okara* (population 10,712).—This is an important growing mandi town in the Montgomery District.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The Water-supply Scheme, estimated cost Rs. 1,47,120, has been completed and was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab on 2nd April, 1936, since when it has been operated on a continuous supply bases and afforded an ample supply of excellent water to the Town. Considerable savings on construction cost were made which are being utilized in further improvements to the system.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The construction of a surface drainage scheme with main and outfall sewers, estimated cost Rs. 2,54,167, has also proceeded expeditiously and the works are nearing completion. In the meantime the drainage system has been taken into use and is giving satisfactory service with the result that the sanitation of the municipal area is much improved.

(31) *Phullerwan* (population 2,957).—A deep borehole was put down in 1935 to a depth of 632 feet in the hope of striking sweet water and a water sample taken from the bore was passed. The tubewell was there upon completed in 1936 through the agency of the Agricultural Engineer to Government, Punjab, but unfortunately after pumping water from it the water samples taken proved to be somewhat brackish and below the standard approved by the Director of Public Health, Punjab. Accordingly the town will have to continue to use canal water.



The full cost of the borehole and tubewell has been met by the Sanitary Board, Punjab.

(32) *Pathankot* (population 9,763).—The water supply scheme has functioned satisfactorily the average daily supply for the year 1935-36 being 78,995 gallons as against 74,707 gallons for the previous year. Only metered private connections are allowed.

(33) *Pind Dadan Khan* (population 9,832).—The temporary system of water supply based on crude water from the River Jhelum has continued in operation throughout the year. In the meantime Government had administratively approved a Project for Rs. 1,38,000 for a permanent water-supply based on wells at Haranpur near the North Western Railway Bridge across the Jhelum, and it is hoped to put the work in hand in 1937, if the necessary funds are provided by Government.

(34) *Panipat* (population 32,915).—The water-supply scheme, estimated cost Rs. 1,30,000 is under construction. The cast iron pipes, specials and valves have been delivered for the distribution system and the reservoir is being placed on order. The tubewells and other works will be proceeded with after possession of land for Headworks is obtained.

(35) *Rawalpindi City* (population 75,767) (i) *Water-supply*.—The plant for electrical drive of the second main well pumping set and the duplicate electrically driven subsidiary pumping set for the "Rawal" water has been erected and will be put into operation shortly, while the Service Reservoir has been repainted.

The average daily supply was 1,524,353 gallons, for 1935-36 as against 1,166,136 gallons for the previous year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—No advancement has taken place since last year's report.

(iii) *River Leh Canalization*.—The River has been canalized for a length of about 9,000 feet from the outfall below Topi Park up to the Chaklala Road Bridge and the channel is working satisfactorily. Work will be continued upstream after next monsoon.

(36) *Rewari* (population 26,480).—The service reservoir is being repaired and repainted by this Department at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,623. The average daily supply for 1935-36 was 113,519 gallons as against 112,000 gallons for the previous year.

2. No. trial borings have been put down along the line of the Sahibi Naddi in search of a site for a new water-works headworks but unfortunately unsuitable subsoil strata conditions were proved in both cases.

(37) *Rohtak* (population 35,235).—The Water-works have functioned fairly satisfactorily during the year and the losses due to percolation in the brick lined storage and sedimentation tanks are showing further signs of reduction.

The average daily supply for the year 1935-36 was 239,525 gallons as against 219,693 gallons recorded for the preceding year.

No improvements have been effected in the dilapidated intramural and extramural drainage system but a duplicate electrically driven sewage pumping set is being installed at the disposal works.

(38) *Sargodha* (population 26,761)—(i) *Drainage*.—The disposal works still remain in the same derelict condition as reported for previous years. The drainage arrangements for proposed town extensions have been considered and preliminary figures of cost for such work together with the necessary reorganization of outfall and disposal works have been communicated to the local body.

(ii) *Water-supply*.—The average daily supply for 1935-36 was 325,995 gallons or 12.17 gallons per head as against 333,294 gallons or about 12.5 gallons per head for the previous year. No effective action has been taken so far by the local body to carry into effect recommendations made to it to extend and enlarge the water-supply works so as to keep pace with the growing demands of the town.



(39) *Sialkot (population 85,093)*—(i) *Water-works*.—The average daily supply for 1935-36 was 806,392 gallons as against 738,913 gallons for 1934-35. A fifth tube-well, estimated cost Rs. 8,437, at the main headworks which was put down in 1935 has been coupled up to the main suction system, and as a result, for the time being, the main headworks yields the full capacity of the pumps. The new tube-well at Rangpura which was finished in 1934, functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. It was recommended in last year's report that a sixth tube-well at the main headworks and an independent tube-well with pumping plant for the Greenwood street area should be provided urgently in order to keep pace with the growing demands of the town, but it is regretted that nothing effective has been done so far in this direction.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The construction of a subsidiary drainage system for the Artillery and Katcheri Road area has been completed at an estimated cost of about Rs. 49,932 and the works will be put into operation in 1937. A small scheme for the Nekapara suburb estimated to cost Rs. 10,004 is also finished but the local body has to make arrangements to dispose of the sullage at the outfall.

**16. Rural water-supply schemes.** (1) *Musakhel Water-supply (population 7,982)*.—This scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply for 1934-35 being 14,073 gallons as against 15,500 gallons for the previous year.

(2) *Tamman Water-supply (population about 6,000)*.—This scheme which was completed in 1932 and functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply being about 22,100 gallons.

(3) *Thal Ilaqa Water-supply (population about 8,800)*.—The whole scheme including the pipeline extensions to the small town of Lilla and the villages of Dhudi and Jethal functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. Further pipeline extensions to Toba are in hand and projects are being prepared for other extensions to the east and west.

**17. Water-supplies for important fairs.**—(1) *Nurpur Fair, District Rawalpindi*.—The fair was held in April, 1936 as usual and the permanent gravity water-supply system functioned well during the Fair as well as for the rest of the year. The total water-supply for the year was about 6,795,000 gallons out of which about 1,320,000 gallons were delivered for the Fair period.

(2) *Choa and Katas Fair, District Jhelum*.—The Fair was held as usual in April, 1936. The permanent water-supply scheme was put into operation and about 593,000 gallons of water was supplied and distributed.

(3) *Jawala Mukhi Fair, District Kangra*.—The Fair was held bi-annually as usual, i. e., in March and in September. The permanent gravity water-supply arrangements as well as a power driven Boulton Elevator installed on a well in the village were operated by the staff of this Circle and functioned satisfactorily. The small town of Jawala Mukhi is supplied with water from the scheme throughout the year.

(4) *Pehowa Fair, Karnal District*.—Pumping plant from Thanesar was loaned to the District Board for the Fair held in April, 1935 and was erected and operated for the Fair period as usual.

(5) *Phalgu Fair, Karnal District*.—No Fair was held in 1936. Proposals have been prepared for a permanent water-supply for this Fair area at a cost of about Rs. 14,000. It is anticipated the work will be taken in hand in 1937.

(6) *Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar (District Karnal)*.—The Sun Eclipse Fair held in June 1936 passed off successfully. The water-supply was ample and the sanitary arrangements proved reasonably adequate. Details of the working arrangements are given in paragraph 6 (18) of this Report.

D. A. HOWELL,

M. INST. C. E., M. I. MECH. E.,

*Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle,  
Punjab, Public Works Department.*



## STATEMENT A.

List of projects prepared in the Public Health Circle, Punjab,  
during the year 1936.

Serial No.	Name	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	I.—GOVERNMENT WORKS.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS.		
	1. <i>Major Works Estimates.</i>		
1	Sanitary installation at the proposed Nurses Home at Amritsar.	17,239	
2	Sanitary Installation, sewerage, cold and hot water supply in the proposed residence of Hon'ble Chief Justice, High Court, Lahore.	17,785	
3	Evaporation and Refrigerative Air Conditioning Installation for proposed residence of Hon'ble Chief Justice.—		
	1st Alternative ..	17,950	
	2nd Alternative ..	14,100	
4	Shalamar Gardens, Lahore —Water-supply improvements.	18,000	
5	Remodelling water-supply for District Jail, Sialkot.	15,736	
6	Sanitary installation for proposed Maternity Hospital, Amritsar.	10,500	
7	Pirmahal Mandi Water-supply Scheme.	78,139	
8	Dewatering old shaft 191 feet deep near Dandot village, Khewra Salt Range for Messrs. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., India.	20,000	
9	Proposed water-supply, drainage, gas pipes, sanitary and laboratory fittings in Materia Medica Block of King Edward Medical College, Lahore.	14,564	
10	Third tube-well with pumping plant in New Central Jail, Multan.	10,623	
11	Proposed water-supply Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur.	11,737	
12	Thal Ilaga Water-supply—extension to Toba village, District Jhelum.	54,090	
13	Burewala Mandi Water-supply Scheme	1,03,941	
14	Providing water-supply and sanitary installation at the residence of Commissioner, Jullundur.	11,242	4,15,646
	2. <i>Revised Major Works Estimates.</i>		
1	Vehari Mandi Drainage Scheme—Part I	78,134	
2	Water-supply in the New Police Lines, Ludhiana.	17,053	
3	Burewala Mandi Drainage—Part I.	58,748	1,53,935
	3. <i>Minor Works Estimates,</i>		3,08,219
	4. <i>Maintenance Works Estimates.</i>		3,72,995
			12,50,795



Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	(b) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS.		
	1. <i>Major Works Estimates.</i>		
1	Improvements to water-supply and sanitary works of Minto Park, Lahore.	2,53,300	
2	Proposed Drainage Scheme for Agricultural College, Lyallpur.	43,865	
3	Proposed Water-supply, Drainage and Sanitary Installation for proposed Central Jail, Amritsar.	1,99,000	
4	Amended Air conditioning Scheme for High Court, Lahore (1936).	5,14,000	
5	Shalamar Gardens, Lahore—Improvements to Water-supply—		
	1st Alternative	32,340	
	2nd Alternative	36,781	10,79,286
	2. <i>Revised Major Works Preliminary.</i>		
1	Burewala Mandi Water-supply Skeleton Scheme amended in 1936 based on tubewells.	1,00,501	
	3. <i>Minor Works Estimates.</i>	27,636	1,28,137
	Total carried to summary ..		24,58,218
	II.—CONTRIBUTION WORKS.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS.		
	1. <i>Major Works Estimates.</i>		
1	Extension of distribution system, Okara Water-supply.	11,199	
2	Improving certain existing roads—Montgomery Drainage Scheme.	50,022	
3	Montgomery drainage-Extension in additional built up areas.	30,008	
4	Sargodha Factory Area drainage scheme ..	10,953	
5	Khanewal drainage scheme. ..	1,62,631	
6	Montgomery Water-supply—additional tube-well pumping machinery, etc.	20,915	
7	Water-supply for Sakhi Sarwar, Dera Ghaz Khan District.	42,843	
8	Burekhel Water-supply. ..	27,600	
9	Water-supply for Vehoa—District Dera Ghazi Khan Alternative I.	35,703	
	Alternative II ..	30,468	
10	Fort Munro Water-supply Scheme ..	18,454	
11	Montgomery Water-supply—Overhead Reinforced cement concrete Reservoir, 50,000 gallons capacity. ..	24,192	
	2. <i>Detailed Projects Revised</i>		4,64,988
1	Burewala Mandi Drainage, Part II ..	81,183	
2	Vihari Drainage Scheme, Part II ..	83,402	
3	Khanna Drainage Scheme ..	22,104	
	3. <i>Minor Works Estimates</i>		1,86,689
	4. <i>Maintenance Estimates</i> ..		92,220
			88,484
	(b) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS NEW.		8,32,381
	1. <i>Major Works.</i>		
1	Batala Drainage scheme ..	2,93,423	
2	Abohar Water-supply Extension scheme (1936)	60,459	
	Carried over ..	3,53,882	



Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ..	3,53,882	
3	Abohar Drainage Extension scheme (1936) ..	42,338	
4	Gidderbaha Mandi Drainage scheme. ..	1,18,403	
5	Gidderbaha Mandi Water-supply scheme ..	1,56,821	
6	Proposed Lyallpu Town extension along Narwala Road :—		
	I. Cost of Intramural Drains with side walls and crossings in the new building area ..	50,000	
	II. Cost of filling and forming embankments together with matalling and tarring of roads, etc.	80,000	
	III. Cost of providing Subsidiary water-supply with overhead Reservoir.	40,000	
7	Muktsar Water-supply Extensions ..	40,150	
8	Jullundur City Drainage Extensions, Part II ..	66,465	
9	Sargodha Factories Area Drainage scheme. ..	10,815	9,58,874
	2. Preliminary Projects Revised.		
1	Moga Water-supply Scheme ..	1,55,473	
2	Baba Farid Fair Area Water-supply ..	46,014	2,01,487
	Total Carried to Summary ..		19,92,742

## SUMMARY.

		Rs.
Government works	.. ..	24,58,218
Contribution Works	.. ..	19,92,72
GRAND TOTAL	..	44,50,960



## STATEMENT B.

List of Projects prepared by Local bodies and examined for technical sanction in the Public Health Circle during the year 1936.

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Total cost.
		Rs.	Rs.
	1.— <i>Major Works.</i>		
1	Simla Water-works-new 7"steel rising main from Cheroot Nallah Pumping Station to Dhali Filters.	33,981	
2	Sinking of wells in rural areas of Dera Ghazi Khan District.		
	(i) Kasrani.	10,879	
	(ii) Litra.	10,605	
3	Relaying 4" and 3" Summer Hill main with 5" C. I. pipes from break pressure tank at Viceregal Lodge to Summer Hill Post Office, Simla.	13,31	
4	Constructing a pucca tank at Mohla, Tehsil Bhiwani, District Hissar.	14,790	83,486
	2.— <i>Minor Works</i>		1,04,655
	Total		1,88,141



STATEMENT C.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB WATERWORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936.

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population at the census of 1931.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1936.	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.										BALANCES.		REMARKS.
					Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tanks and filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water Analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Gallons.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Abohar	14,035	181,677	9.38	3,145		1,274	11,293	15,712	3,631	1,533	1,471	694	339	6,868	..	36	14,572	1,140	..	
2	Ambala City	35,193	33,000	3.77	..	18,536	..	147	18,733	9,118	7,476	..	..	607	338	..	11,243	28,772	..	10,039	
3	Ambala Civil Station	2,031	20,964	10.32	..	..	..	..	..	399	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	457	..	457	
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar	26,517	124,800	4.74	10,894	1,449	..	984	13,327	2,614	4,837	14	..	1,939	..	81	63	9,548	3,779	..	
5	Amritsar	263,210	3,706,741	14.08	1,68,385	..	2,037	7,168	1,17,590	23,688	95,143	..	..	23,803	3,147	..	1,066	1,46,847	..	29,257	
6	Arafwala	3,201	48,015	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Bhalwal	4,153	31,605	7.61	..	646	155	75	876	1,071	506	279	417	954	38	..	..	3,265	..	2,389	Under construction.
8	Bhiwani	35,866	110,000	3.06	517	55	99	5	716	2,488	2,339	1,622	..	..	..	..	..	(449	..	5,733	
9	Bure Khel village (Mianwali district).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
10	Campbellpur	7,997	102,000	12.75	..	6,089	338	..	6,427	2,516	2,340	..	..	..	1,391	..	339	6,586	..	159	
11	Chak Jhumra	4,094	34,275	8.37	660	..	7	256	923	660	1,407	385	938	390	490	10	85	4,368	..	3,445	
12	Choa and Ketás (Fair Supply).	30,000 (Fair population.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	445	167	50	597	342	46	..	1,067	3,074	..	3,074	(About 593,000 gallons of water supplied for the fair. Under construction.)
13	Choba village (Shahpur district).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	Dalhousie	1,030	20,000	Variable	4,469	..	..	..	4,469	408	..	..	..	2,020	670	3	..	3,101	1,368	..	
15	Dera Ghazi Khan..	6,821	180,181	7.67	2,512	349	190	..	3,051	1,202	4,394	..	..	1,936	300	..	1,954	9,788	..	6,735	
16	Dharamsala M. C.	3,976	100,000	25.15	3,977	19	..	..	3,996	1,100	..	225	150	350	..	..	146	1,971	2,025	..	
17	Dharamsala Cantt.	2,383	23,693	9.94	..	1,625	..	..	1,025	1,577	..	894	..	..	261	..	637	3,369	..	2,344	



18	Gujra	9,779	125,000	12.78	1,154	141	191	12	1,498	907	2,744	...	795	230	492	...	7,200	12,368	...	10,870
19	Isakhel	7,515	Nil	Nil	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	500	...	500
20	Jaranwala	7,510	94,300	12.55	..	2,911	...	...	2,911	857	1,387	1,192	477	..	570	...	...	4,483	...	1,572
21	Jowala Mukhi	37,000 Fair population.	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	460	..	...	..	..	310	...	433	1,233	...	1,233
22	Kalka	7,937	65,000	8.18	..	..	..	..	..	264	..	..	...	...	250	...	50	564	...	564
23	Khanewal	11,205	8,580*	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	384	550	...	550
24	Khushab	14,193	86,204	6.07	...	...	..	...	..	1,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,440	9,966	...	9,966
25	Lahore	5,00,000	83,0540	16.64	...	3,44,478	559	10,951	3,55,988	1,11,300	1,47,397	...	..	2,281	22,032	921	38,214	3,22,145	33,843	..
26	Ludhiana	70,086	87,290	12.08	26,578	...	20	12,603	39,201	8,908	15,177	..	...	2,920	51	19	25,379	52,464	...	13,263
27	Lyallpur	42,923	812,45	18.91	...	52,632	904	4,37	57,573	12,29	3,662	7,054	3,224	2,714	3,484	...	493	32,760	24,813	...
28	Montgomery (Skelton scheme).	26,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mukstar	14,839	119,000	8.01	2,713	..	1,372	8,211	12,296	3,049	1,229	2,462	..	936	2,606	..	10,931	21,213	..	8,917
30	Multan	108,351	234,548	2.16	..	1,315	...	...	1,315	3,465	20,070	..	..	921	248	..	1,637	26,342	..	25,027
31	MURREE JOINT WATER BOARD COM- PRISING—																			
	(1) Murree Municipal Committee.	S. 9,209	61,189	Variable	...	..	...	...	..	13,615	..	666	1,602	5,568	1,752	..	3,457	26,650	..	26,650
	(2) Murree Hills Mili- tary Canton- ment.	W. 1,508	65,911		...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Musakhel	7,982	14,073	1.76	...	...	..	...	...	852	749	..	..	..	..	..	1,849	3,450	..	3,450
33	Nurpur Shahn	5,000	15,000+ 1,320,000 for the fair.	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	240	..	50	25	50	225	5	154	749	..	749
34	Okara	10712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Const- ruction.
35	Palampur	860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Const- ruction.
36	Ranipat	32,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Const- ruction.
37	Pathankot	9,763	78,995	8.09	1,088	...	74	...	1,162	2,550	938	..	..	890	219	..	879	5,506	..	4,344
38	Phullarwan	2,957	14,000	4.73	...	95	..	...	95	1,049	..	392	..	..	1,664	..	495	3,600	..	3,505
39	Pind Dadan Khan	9,832	30,234	3.07	...	132	...	140	272	5,694	..	..	..	210	230	..	802	6,936	..	6,664



## TATEMENT C—CONCLUDED.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB WATERWORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936—CONOLD.

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population at the census of 1931.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1936.	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.								BALANCES.		REMARKS.		
					Water rate	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tank and filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water Analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.		Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Gallons.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
40	Bawalpindi	75,767	1,524,153	20.11	34,150	...	...	529	34,679	16,327	18,717	..	..	17,307	727	..	4,026	57,104	..	22,425	
41	Rewari	23,000	113,519	4.3	..	1,965	1,539	148	3,652	5,976	8,977	..	..	..	463	..	1,117	16,533	..	12,881	
42	Rohtak	35,235	239,525	6.8	2,888	...	694	...	3,582	3,694	2,571	2,000	..	170	18	..	5,728	14,181	..	10,599	
43	Sakhi Sarwar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Const- ruction.
44	Sangla	6,478	45,000	6.94	..	..	..	..	..	1,394	1,384	..	200	200	100	..	..	3,278	..	3,278	
45	Sanwan (Mianwali Dis- trict).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Const- ruction.
46	Sargodha	26,761	325,995	12.17	15	19,234	220	685	20,154	7,359	4,734	3,776	552	289	..	80	12,220	29,010	..	8,856	
47	Sialkot	85,093	806,392	9.48	..	33,482	...	508	33,990	14,191	24,753	..	..	1,247	299	..	18,802	59,292	..	25,302	
48	Sillanwali	2,583	19,000	7.35	..	736	..	...	736	1,068	1,305	..	1,461	290	...	..	..	4,124	..	3,388	
49	Simla	S. 52,400 W. 21,000	6,80,281	Variable	93,598	1,01,565	13,180	2,173	2,10,516	96,849	1,45,438	..	..	47,685	2,147	184	..	3,02,303	..	91,787	
50	Tamman	4,300	22,100	5.13	..	...	...	...	...	932	887	150	..	158	225	15	681	3,048	..	3,048	
51	Tandianwala	6,105	32,000	5.24	..	1,601	...	...	1,601	1,099	1,103	674	283	180	20	..	294	3,653	..	2,052	
52	Thal Ilaga	7,913	30,000	3.79	..	...	...	...	...	562	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562	..	562	
53	Toba Tek Singh	5,903	45,600	7.72	2,069	285	...	33	2,378	635	1,141	1,620	53	380	195	66	2,701	6,791	..	4,413	
54	Tret	Not known	11,500	Variable	..	...	...	...	...	206	..	..	..	174	..	..	..	380	..	380	
55	Warcha	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	



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**STATEMENT D.**

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936.

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STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.								EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	EXPENDITURE.						15	16		
								9	10	11	12	13	14				
1	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water sup- plied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage dis- posed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., in- tramural and extra-mural drains and disposal works flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous ex- penses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous in- come due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	17	
1.—HISSAR DISTRICT.																	
Bhiwani Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Hissar Municipal Committee	830	25,179	Wells and hand pumps.	125,895	84,000	Some is disposed of in the canal and some is re- moved by sullage water carts and thrown on open land outside the town.	..	8,653	4,255	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Hansi Municipal Committee	31	18,356	Wells	91,780	36,712	..	..	4,643	562	..	..	..	1,658	..	..	Rs.	
Fatehabad Notified Area	..	2,497	Wells and hand pumps.	7,491	..	..	..	492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Sirsa Municipal Committee	925	16,855	Wells and hand pumps.	202,260	3,000	Sullage is spread on the ground far from inhabi- ted area.	..	7,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Tohana Small Town	99	7,463	Wells	80,000	3,000	Disposed of by night- soil cart.	..	972	..	..	..	..	78	..	..	Rs.	
Budhlada Small Town	..	4,037	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	2,315	..	..	..	..	1,035	..	..	Rs.	
Dabwali Mandi Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Jakhal Mandi Small Town	..	750	Wells	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Kalanwali Small Town	13	1,157	Canal	3,500	..	..	..	294	..	..	..	..	1,599	1,929	1,036	Rs.	
2.—ROHTAK DISTRICT.																	
Rohtak Municipal Committee	..	35,235	Waterworks	230,525	100,000	By sewage centrifugal pump driven by a 10 B. H. P. Campbell engine.	40	12,624	2,255	781	..	..	742	1,000	..	Rs.	
Jhajjar Municipal Committee	153	12,232	Wells	25,000	3,600	By sullage carts	..	3,503	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Beri Municipal Committee	134	7,880	Wells	12,000	3,000	It is disposed in the pits situated outside the town by means of sullage carts.	..	2,129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Gohana Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Bahadurgarh Municipal Committee	118	6,963	Wells	69,630	..	..	..	1,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	
Mehm Small Town	6	9,079	Wells	10,000	9,000	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	70	..	Rs.	
Sonepat Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	



Farrukhnagar Small Town	654	4,894	..	..	..	..	..	838	..	..	..	69	4	..
Sohna Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,189	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rewari Municipal Committee	1,493	23,000	Waterworks	..	150,000	..	..	12,835	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palwal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hodal Municipal Committee	..	7,258	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,442	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firozpur-Jhirka Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hidayatpur Chhaoni Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuh Notified Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hathim Notified Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ballabgarh Municipal Committee	..	4,162	Wells	..	..	..	..	469	50	..	..	..	..	..
Faridabad Municipal Committee	..	5,134	Wells	..	..	..	..	720	..	..	..	..	811	..
4.—KARNAL DISTRICT.														
Karnal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnal Civil Station Notified Area	..	1,239	..	..	..	..	..	1,712	..	..	..	1,123	56	..
Panipat Municipal Committee	..	32,915	Wells	..	160,000	100,000	..	9,057	..	..	..	840	..	..
Kaithal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaithal Maandi Notified Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahabad Municipal Committee	181	12,293	Wells	..	..	..	..	2,412	..	..	..	..	96	..
Thanesar Municipal Committee	1,280	5,032	Wells	..	20,000	..	..	2,419	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ladwa Municipal Committee	71	3,154	Wells	..	..	..	..	919	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pundri Small Town	59	6,053	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,335	263	..	..	..	..	..
Radaur Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.—AMBALA DISTRICT.														
Ambala Municipal Committee	..	35,193	Wells	..	..	..	..	14,900	891	..	..	653	..	2,770
Jagadhri Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buria Municipal Committee	..	3,494	Wells	..	..	..	..	296	..	..	..	..	9	..
Sadhaura Municipal Committee	..	7,769	Wells	..	250	..	..	2,132	170	..	..	..	..	..
Rupar Municipal Committee	122	8,764	Wells	..	10,000	8,000	..	3,543	400	..	..	37	421	..
Kalka Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kharar Small Town	1,050	4,854	Wells	..	26,000	13,000	..	1,669	798	..	..	..	60	..
Babrial Small Town	43	1,429	..	..	..	..	..	216	40	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala Civil Station Notified Area	..	2,031	Waterworks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.—SIMLA DISTRICT.														
Simla Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kasumpti Municipal Committee	50	W. 108 S. 722	Waterworks	..	60,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



## STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1936.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.							EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water sup- plied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage dis- posed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in- tramural and extramural drains and disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expen- ses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sewage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connec- tion with drainage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7.—KANGRA DISTRICT.																
Dharamsala Municipal Committee	2,881	3,976	Pipe	..	..	..	..	2,764	1,169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kangra Small Town	..	3,527	Wells and springs	28,000	..	By burning in incinera- tors.	..	384	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nurpur Small Town	..	3,766	Tanks and wells..	15,000	..	Bazar has got pucca drain. In case of streets natural slope is helping the drainage.	..	1,350	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..
Palampur Small Town	40	860	Springs and wells.	2,580	..	..	..	718	249	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.—HOSHIAKPUR DISTRICT.																
Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee	1,814	26,730	Wells and hand pumps.	..	65,000	Land irrigation	11	14,462	1,733	..	..	1,613	..	3,074	..	..
Gardhiwala Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hariana Small Town	52	5,971	Wells	1,000	..	By sweepers	..	1,296	117	..	..	..	..	63	..	..
Mukerian Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mianf Small Town	226	5,216	Wells and pumps	30,000	15,000	..	..	582	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dasuya Small Town	802	7,562	Wells and pumps	..	..	..	..	1,762	202	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Una Small Town	..	4,398	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,092	18	..	..	..	..	30	..	..
Anandpur Notified Area	..	3,332	Wells	..	..	..	..	659	..	..	..	..	270	..	..	..
Khanpur Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garhshankar Small Town	58	6,185	..	..	..	..	..	1,224	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..
Jailfon Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sham Chaurasi Small Town	..	3,184	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	471	72	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Urmar Tanda Municipal Committee	..	9,510	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	2,932	227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.—JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																
Jullundur Municipal Committee	..	58,779	Wells and hand pumps.	..	150,000	By pumping plants and Persian wheels.	..	43,200	9,500	2,000	11,800	1	..	8,620	..	..
Kartarpur Municipal Committee	..	9,878	..	..	..	..	..	2,801	747	..	..	..	..	204	..	..
Nakodar Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Phillaur Municipal Committee	..	5,168	Wells	..	..	1,880	1,509	..	..	75	..	38
Nurmahal Municipal Committee	..	7,079	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	1,858	..	..	140	..	..	..
Alwalpur Small Town	..	4,836	..	..	..	480	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nawanshahr Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rahon Municipal Committee	60	7,130	..	..	..	876	..	..	65	..	..	..
Banga Municipal Committee	..	5,840	Wells	..	By drains	2,302	2,339	..	..	..	..	..
10.—LUDHIANA DISTRICT.												
Ludhiana Municipal Committee	2,444	75,103	Waterworks	..	..	32,209	9,836	..	..	..	555	..
Jagraon Municipal Committee	..	27,108	Wells and hand pumps.	..	By lifting	7,320	6,758	..	240	..	414	..
Raikot Municipal Committee	220	11,810	Wells and tube-wells.	..	Sullage is disposed of into the ponds all round the town.	2,673	580	..	..	51	..	..
Khanna Municipal Committee	60	6,555	Wells and hand pumps.	..	It is disposed of in Katcha tanks.	2,061	1,633	..	..	..	..	..
11.—FEROZPORE DISTRICT.												
Ferozepore Municipal Committee	2,257	34,337	Wells and hand pumps.	..	Applied to land for irrigation by gravity after lifting.	20,442	2,297	..	2,904	..	1,308	..
Zira Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moga Municipal Committee	..	19,524	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	15,881	1,922	836	..	200	110	..
Muktsar Municipal Committee	369	14,839	Piped (canal) water supply.	..	Sewage is discharged to land for irrigation by gravity after lifting.	6,944	1,649	..	..	..	331	..
Fazilka Municipal Committee	614	18,000	Abyssinian tube-wells.	..	Persian wheel for irrigation.	10,972	4,912	..	1,597	373	..	..
Abohar Municipal Committee	102	14,035	Waterworks	..	Sullage water is collected in tanks then pumped out by means of pumping plant and thrown into cultivated land.	3,586	713	527	..	..	1,560	..
Bhucchu Market Notified Area	6	562	Pumps and wells	..	..	192	..	..	..	..	5	..
Giddarbaha Small Town	211	3,636	Wells	..	By means of sullage carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guruharsahai Small Town	..	1,470	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	1,950	1,558	..	..	..	..	..
Dharamkot Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.—LAHORE DISTRICT.												
Lahore Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kasur Municipal Committee	..	46,815	Wells and hand pumps.	..	Much of the sullage water is let off into Rohi Nala and is allowed to sack there.	20,864	5,355	..	..	..	4,340	..
Khemkaran Municipal Committee	20	6,898	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	2,577	190	..	..	1,195	..	..
Chunian Municipal Committee	960	8,269	Wells	..	Sullage is applied for cultivation by gravity.	3,934	384	..	208	12	160	697



## STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936.

Name of Municipality.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	GENERAL.				Area under cultivation by application of sewage or (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
				Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	7	8	Conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in- tramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
12.—LAHORE DISTRICT— <i>concd.</i>																	
Patti Municipal Committee	153	12,882	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	It runs down in a Rohi Nallah.	..	5,341	105	..	..	..	103	..	Rs.	102	
Baghbanpura Municipal Committee	..	13,805	Wells	..	..	..	..	2,184	495	..	..	..	13	329	..	..	
Ichhra Small Town	..	5,048	Wells and hand pumps.	240,000	8,000	..	5	570	99	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	
Kot Rai Buta Mal Asanabad Small Town.	..	4,066	Hand pumps	25,000	320	..	..	596	373	..	..	..	..	210	3,343	..	
Sur Singh Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	By means of drains the sullage falls into the cultivated fields.	..	8,450	788	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pattoki Municipal Committee	..	8,016	Wells and canal..	44,000	21,000	Discharged into ditches	..	1,080	235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Khudian Small Town	51	3,184	Wells and pumps	1,700	950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Padhana Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13.—AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																	
Amritsar Municipal Committee	..	263,210	Waterworks	4,482,241	3,840,000	Electric pumping sets	1,156	1,66,425	18,433	21,316	..	..	1,956	45,014	..	..	
Jandiala Guru Municipal Committee	774	10,000	Wells and hand pumps.	..	40,000	Irrigation of land	5	2,454	539	1,272	..	..	..	638	..	..	
Tarn Taran Municipal Committee	3	10,103	Wells and hand pumps.	80,000	..	Persian wheel	1	422	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	
Ram Das Small Town	43	4,904	Wells	..	..	It is disposed of into ponds.	..	809	110	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	
Sultanwind Small Town	..	5,572	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,513	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Majitha Small Town	396	7,482	Hand pumps and wells.	35,000	..	On to private land and drains.	6	2,072	200	..	..	..	6,173	18	8,004	..	
14.—GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																	
Gurdaspur Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dalhousie Municipal Committee	577	1,030	Springs	20,000	..	..	..	910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dinanagar Municipal Committee	80	5,114	Wells	..	..	..	..	3,787	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	288	
Batala Municipal Committee	5,209	33,204	Wells and hand pumps.	132,816	33,204	..	8	12,393	5,771	..	..	..	..	223	..	..	
Dera Baba Nanak Municipal Committee	..	5,176	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	In the adjacent fields	..	2,268	23	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	

Pathankot Municipal Committee	..	9,763	Waterworks	..	96,000	150,000	The sullage is discharged into a watercourse.	..	5,200	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Srigobindpur Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhariwal Small Town	..	4,186	Hand pumps	..	..	..	Sullage water is not collected.	..	5,497	1,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
Fatehgarh Small Town	58	5,975	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,596	..	..	..	..	..	..	268	..
Narot Jamal Singh Small Town	..	2,496	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	684	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qadian Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. —SIALKOT DISTRICT.																	
Sialkot Municipal Committee	..	55,093	Tube-wells	..	806,392	275,500	By pumps for irrigation.	350	46,723	33,916	7,039	..	..	..	..	4,616	771
Pasrur Municipal Committee	..	7,905	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	The drains open into depressions outside the town.	..	2,101	451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narowal Municipal Committee	..	7,095	Wells and hand pumps.	..	72,000	..	..	..	2,841	4,947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daska Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jamke Small Town	..	4,022	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	..	588	129	..	..	..	22	..	279	..
Zaffarwal Small Town	..	4,102	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sambrial Small Town	37	3,827	Hands pumps	..	..	..	..	..	437	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Begowala Small Town	34	4,040	Pumps and wells	..	2,000	1,000	It is burnt into a brick kiln.	..	456	740	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mitranwali Small Town	33	3,762	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	..	..	..	478	101	..	..	..	..	..	100	..
Bhopalwala Small Town	36	4,000	..	..	500	..	..	..	331	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..
Sahowala Small Town	27	3,244	Wells and hand pumps.	..	16,000	12,000	Discharged into Nalla..	..	291	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	..
Chawinda Small Town	59	7,090	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	1,074	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalaswala Small Town	..	2,953	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	..	436	..	..	..	..	2,063	..	98	2,260
Badomali Small Town	40	3,830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	560	1,961
Daud Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sankhatra Small Town	..	2,286	Wells and hand pumps.	..	16,000	8,000	Drains	..	423	32	..	..	..	152	..	..	..
Kila Sobha Singh Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. —GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.																	
Gujranwala Municipal Committee	..	59,716	Hand pumps	..	..	59,720	Sewage farms	100	44,466	2,814	3,293	..	..	..	..	3,200	..
Eminabad Municipal Committee	..	7,329	Wells	..	..	..	Persian wheel	3	3,794	47	80	..	174	126	..	335	307
Wazirabad Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kila Didar Singh Small Town	150	3,815	Wells and hand pumps.	..	19,075	57,225	Drains pacca and kacha	..	1,977	..	..	..	..	4,602	..	..	6,463
Kamnagar Small Town	107	4,768	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	Discharged into a Nalla of river Chenab.	..	1,634	134	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
Akalgarh Small Town	66	5,483	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	..	1,786	617	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



## STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.

## STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936.

Name of Municipality.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	GENERAL.						EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.			REMARKS.
			Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage, if any (in acres).	(Conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the towns, i.e., in-tramural and extra-mural drains and disposal works, flushing installation and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
16.—GURANWALA DISTRICT—continued.																		
Sodhra Small Town	..	4,912	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	456	..	..	..	..	..	82	Rs.	2,950		
Hafizabad Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Pindi Bhatian Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
17.—SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																		
Sharakpur Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sheikhupura Municipal Committee	..	12,166	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	By means of Persian well.	15	9,382	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Chuharkana Mandi Small Town	20	3,339	Hand pumps	..	32,000	Drains connected with disposal well.	..	3,612	500	..	..	250	200	..	..	..		
Khangah Dogran Small Town	49	1,884	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	Drains	..	2,290	..	..	..	..	..	140	..	..		
Sangla Small Town	..	6,478	Canal	45,000	40,000	By engine and pumps	..	5,928	625	597	..	69	..	..	..	..		
Shahkot Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Shahdara Small Town	..	5,249	Wells and pumps	..	..	..	..	600	1,130	..	..	..	..	750	..	..		
Nankana Sahib Municipal Committee	1,171	9,155	Wells and hand pumps.	32,325	24,000	Sullage plant	6	3,753	119	..	1,543	..	..	80	..	..		
18.—GUJRAT DISTRICT.																		
Gujrat Municipal Committee	..	24,207	..	..	..	By Jhallar	..	10,000	1,759	..	..	..	264	496	..	..		
Jalalpur Jattan Municipal Committee	..	12,507	Hand pumps and wells.	..	25,014	In fields	..	4,247	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..		
Dinga Municipal Committee	..	7,065	Wells and hand pumps.	10,000	9,000	Open fields	..	2,100	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Kunjah Mandi Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Mandi Baha-ud-Din Notified Area	624	4,000	Tube-wells	50,000	6,000	Thrown into the fields at a sufficient distance from the inhabited area.	..	3,370	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Shadiwal Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Lalamusa Small Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Malakwal Small Town	25	45,000	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	..	..	1,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

[illegible]



STATEMENT D—CONCLUDED.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1936.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.							Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popula- tion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage in sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16
23.—MIANWALI DISTRICT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Isakhel Municipal Committee	..	398	7,515	River	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kalabagh Municipal Committee	..	323	8,353	River and wells..	..	..	..	..	2,078	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bhakkar Municipal Committee	..	..	6,857	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	2,784	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	
Mianwali Municipal Committee	..	..	15,412	Hand pumps and wells.	..	3,000	Carried away outside the town by means of carts.	..	3,381	2,500	..	..	..	..	1,322	..	491	
Kallarkot Municipal Committee	..	..	..	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	12,765	..	..	..	..	228	..	..	..	
24.—MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.									236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Montgomery Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pakpattan Municipal Committee	..	12	11,311	Wells	58,000	55,000	Sullage water carts	..	4,168	400	..	..	..	956	421	..	..	
Okara Municipal Committee	..	910	10,712	Tube-wells, hand pumps and wells.	..	..	..	20	8,998	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
Chichawatni Notified Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Arafwala Notified Area	..	..	3,201	Wells	48,015	32,010	By means of sullage carts	..	1,939	978	..	..	..	35,000	..	..	..	
Renala Khurd Notified Area	..	14	1,835	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	996	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	
25.—LYALLPUR DISTRICT.																		
Lyallpur Municipal Committee	..	3,482	42,923	Canal, hand pumps and wells.	812,045	587,820	Irrigation by pumping..	213	34,558	1,853	4,741	..	..	10,745	12,585	..	9	
Gojra Municipal Committee	..	..	9,779	Waterworks	80,000	6,000	Persian wheel	..	5,157	2,816	..	..	12,368	318	1,815	..	..	
Toba Tek Singh Small Town	..	156	5,903	Canal	45,690	30,400	Wheel well	..	7,365	192	..	..	850	629	1,085	..	..	
Jaranwala Municipal Committee	..	..	7,320	Canal	88,000	66,000	Applied to land for irrigation by gravity after lifting.	52	7,428	1,750	..	..	..	..	1,950	..	..	
Chak-Jhumra Municipal Committee	..	57	4,094	Canal filtered water	34,275	20,000	Sullage water is supplied to the land for irrigation by means of pumping.	..	4,452	1,332	..	..	..	..	403	..	..	
Tandlianwala Municipal Committee	..	..	6,105	Filtered water-supply.	32,000	60,000	Applied to land for irrigation by Jhallar.	25	7,418	1,408	..	..	240	..	1,773	..	..	
Samundri Notified Area	..	50	3,000	Hand pumps	30,000	21,000	Sullage carried out in sullage carts and disposed of.	..	2,436	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kamalia Municipal Committee	..	..	12,282	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	..	..	4,247	126	..	..	..	207	..	..	..	
26.—JHANG DISTRICT.																		
Jhang-cum-Maghiana Municipal Committee.	..	..	36,036	Wells and tube-wells.	..	20,000	Pumping out by engine and selling it to cultivators.	..	14,194	435	2,158	..	..	..	1,088	..	..	
Chiniot Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	







# ANNUAL FORMS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

## ANNUAL FORM NO. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

2	3			4			5			6			7
DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.*			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AMBALA DIVISION.													
Hissar ..	485,637	413,751	899,391	23,406	20,608	44,014	26·0	22·9	48·9	21·8	19·4	41·2	1
Rohtak ..	432,829	372,742	805,571	21,749	19,466	41,215	27·0	24·2	51·2	25·2	22·5	47·7	2
Gurgaon ..	398,392	341,508	739,900	20,163	18,092	38,255	27·3	24·5	51·7	25·8	23·2	49·0	3
Karnal ..	469,840	382,730	852,570	29,821	18,717	39,538	24·4	22·0	46·4	24·1	21·5	45·5	4
Ambala ..	412,121	319,405	731,526	18,305	16,447	34,752	25·0	22·5	47·5	23·3	21·4	44·7	5
Simla ..	22,904	12,592	35,496	726	599	1,325	20·5	16·9	37·3	18·5	17·2	35·6	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
Kangra ..	413,925	385,209	799,134	16,829	15,641	32,470	21·1	19·6	40·6	19·6	18·2	37·8	7
Hoshiarpur..	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	24,666	22,508	47,174	23·9	21·8	45·7	22·9	20·6	43·5	8
Jullundur ..	507,560	430,165	937,725	24,119	22,389	46,508	25·7	23·9	49·6	23·8	22·2	46·0	9
Ludhiana ..	375,546	296,930	672,476	17,419	15,991	33,413	25·9	23·8	49·7	23·1	21·1	44·1	10
Ferozepore ..	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	29,647	26,289	55,936	25·9	23·0	48·9	23·6	20·9	44·5	11
LAHORE DIVISION.													
Lahore ..	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	32,119	28,303	60,422	23·6	20·8	44·4	20·4	17·8	38·2	12
Amritsar ..	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	30,002	27,338	57,340	26·9	24·5	51·4	24·6	22·5	47·1	13
Gurdaspur ..	530,187	438,066	968,253	26,586	25,145	51,731	27·5	26·0	53·4	25·5	23·4	48·9	14
Sialkot ..	529,654	440,652	970,306	26,657	24,419	51,076	27·5	25·2	52·6	25·1	23·0	48·1	15
Gujranwala..	408,554	327,484	736,038	17,631	15,414	33,045	24·0	20·9	44·9	22·8	20·1	42·9	16
Sheikhupura	384,366	312,281	696,647	17,909	16,053	33,962	25·7	23·0	48·8	23·8	21·1	44·8	17
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
Gujrat ..	498,282	424,048	922,330	21,251	18,938	40,189	23·0	20·5	43·6	21·6	19·2	40·8	18
Shahpur ..	445,808	375,631	821,439	18,156	16,062	34,218	22·1	19·6	41·7	20·6	18·5	39·2	19
Jhelum ..	278,757	258,250	537,007	12,107	11,306	23,413	22·6	21·1	43·6	21·1	18·7	39·8	20
Rawalpindi..	331,996	287,964	619,960	14,518	13,109	27,627	23·4	21·1	44·6	21·5	19·3	40·7	21
Attock ..	304,429	275,746	580,175	12,225	10,463	22,688	21·1	18·0	39·1	19·2	16·5	35·7	22
Mianwali ..	215,904	195,457	411,361	10,844	9,761	20,605	26·4	23·7	50·1	24·3	21·4	45·7	23
MULTAN DIVISION.													
Montgomery	552,330	447,259	999,589	25,926	22,644	48,570	25·9	22·7	48·6	20·6	17·9	38·5	24
Lyallpur ..	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	30,780	28,038	58,818	26·7	24·4	51·1	24·4	22·4	46·8	25
Jhang ..	355,619	309,114	664,733	15,719	13,603	29,322	23·7	20·5	44·1	21·1	19·1	40·2	26
Multan ..	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	26,725	22,768	49,493	22·8	19·5	42·3	20·1	17·1	37·2	27
Muzaffargarh	320,660	270,688	591,348	12,783	10,614	23,397	21·6	18·0	39·6	20·5	17·2	37·7	28
Dera Ghazi Khan.	269,332	221,700	491,032	10,165	8,465	18,630	20·7	17·2	37·9	21·2	17·7	38·8	29
Total ..	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	579,953	519,193	1,099,146	24·7	22·1	46·9	23·0	20·6	43·6	

\*Excluding population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, etc., (120,585).



## ANNUAL FORM NO. I (A).

STATEMENT SHOWING STILL BIRTHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES AND SEXES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Number	DISTRICTS.	MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		INDIAN CHRISTIANS.		OTHER CLASSES.		TOTAL.			Percentage to live births.
		Males	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	AMBALA DIVISION.												
1	Hissar ..	18	13	96	70	..	..	..	..	114	83	197	0·45
2	Rohtak ..	15	12	99	67	..	..	..	..	114	79	193	0·47
3	Gurgaon ..	34	14	45	29	..	..	..	..	79	43	122	0·32
4	Karnal ..	71	41	155	110	..	..	..	..	226	151	377	0·95
5	Ambala ..	112	67	267	144	2	1	8	8	389	220	609	1·75
6	Simla ..	2	3	11	11	1	..	..	..	14	14	28	2·11
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.												
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	16	6	10	10	1	..	..	..	27	16	43	0·09
9	Jullundur ..	35	21	19	14	..	..	..	..	54	35	89	0·19
10	Ludhiana ..	12	21	5	10	..	1	..	..	17	32	49	0·15
11	Ferozepore ..	32	25	27	23	..	..	..	..	59	48	107	0·19
	LAHORE DIVISION.												
12	Lahore ..	311	248	212	148	52	27	25	30	600	453	1,053	1·74
13	Amritsar ..	123	104	162	106	1	4	4	2	290	216	506	0·88
14	Gurdaspur ..	4	5	5	6	1	..	..	..	10	11	21	0·04
15	Sialkot ..	97	74	55	28	14	6	10	2	176	110	286	0·56
16	Gujranwala ..	106	58	11	9	5	2	..	..	122	69	191	0·58
17	Sheikhpura ..	121	79	49	20	18	9	2	2	190	110	300	0·88
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
18	Gujrat ..	109	50	12	7	1	1	..	..	122	58	180	0·45
19	Shahpur ..	285	184	33	19	3	8	1	1	322	212	534	1·56
20	Jhelum ..	121	56	4	4	..	..	..	..	125	60	185	0·79
21	Rawalpindi ..	106	69	37	41	..	..	..	..	143	110	253	0·92
22	Attock ..	153	69	3	4	..	..	..	..	156	73	229	1·01
23	Mianwali ..	227	180	22	32	..	..	..	..	249	212	461	2·21
	MULTAN DIVISION.												
24	Montgomery ..	169	124	60	40	7	4	2	1	238	169	407	0·84
25	Lyallpur ..	319	212	150	138	25	19	8	5	502	374	876	1·49
26	Jhang ..	244	179	75	41	..	..	..	..	319	220	539	1·84
27	Multan ..	392	293	89	89	4	2	3	2	488	386	874	1·77
28	Muaffargarh ..	321	227	33	22	..	..	..	..	354	249	603	2·58
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	171	106	25	13	..	..	..	..	196	119	315	1·69
	Total ..	3,726	2,540	1,771	1,255	135	84	63	53	5,695	3,932	9,627	0·88

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**ANNUAL FORM No. II.**

STATEMENT SHOWING DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE  
PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

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## STATEMENT SHOWING DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	3	4	5				
Number.	DISTRICT.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Cholera.	Smallpox.
				Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	AMBALA DIVISION.							
1	Hissar .. ..	5,213	173	11,705	10,477	22,182	0·001	0·1
2	Rohtak .. ..	2,471	326	11,448	9,389	20,837	0·001	0·1
3	Gurgaon .. ..	2,263	327	13,891	11,840	25,731	0·1	0·1
4	Karnal .. ..	3,125	273	14,714	12,288	27,002	0·01	0·1
5	Ambala .. ..	1,882	106	11,729	9,921	21,650	0·01	0·1
6	Simla .. ..	101	351	561	383	944	0·03	0·1
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.							
7	Kangra .. ..	9,976	80	10,894	10,526	21,420	0·1	0·1
8	Hoshiarpur .. ..	2,247	459	14,318	12,538	26,856	0·04	0·2
9	Jullundur .. ..	1,431	655	11,951	10,643	22,594	0·003	0·1
10	Ludhiana .. ..	1,452	463	8,856	7,626	16,482	0·01	0·1
11	Ferozepore .. ..	4,290	267	15,071	12,828	27,899	0·1	0·2
	LAHORE DIVISION.							
12	Lahore .. ..	2,682	508	17,707	15,282	32,989	0·8	0·6
13	Amritsar .. ..	1,593	701	16,011	13,540	29,551	0·1	0·2
14	Gurdaspur .. ..	1,889	513	12,972	11,107	24,079	0·03	0·0
15	Sialkot .. ..	1,578	615	11,942	10,189	22,131	0·04	0·0
16	Gujranwala .. ..	2,309	319	8,989	7,150	16,139	0·01	0·0
17	Sheikhupura .. ..	2,302	303	8,028	6,619	14,647	0·04	0·1
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.							
18	Gujrat .. ..	2,250	410	9,952	8,219	18,171	0·02	0·1
19	Shahpur .. ..	4,789	172	8,420	7,269	15,689	0·002	0·0
20	Jhelum .. ..	2,773	194	6,007	5,330	11,337	0·01	0·0
21	Rawalpindi .. ..	2,023	306	6,407	5,883	12,290	0·01	0·1
22	Attock .. ..	4,117	141	6,263	5,262	11,525	0·01	0·0
23	Mianwali .. ..	5,395	76	5,319	4,816	10,135	..	0·1
	MULTAN DIVISION.							
24	Montgomery .. ..	4,518	221	11,431	9,570	21,001	0·02	0·1
25	Lyallpur .. ..	3,224	357	13,100	11,683	24,783	0·02	0·0
26	Jhang .. ..	3,452	193	7,216	6,250	13,466	..	0·0
27	Multan .. ..	5,892	199	13,932	11,758	25,690	0·004	0·1
28	Muzaffargarh .. ..	6,052	98	7,644	6,477	14,121	..	0·0
29	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	5,325	92	6,166	4,785	10,951	0·002	0·0
	Total .. ..	96,614	243	302,644	259,648	562,292	0·1	0·1

NOTE. --Those born dead are not

6						7						8
DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM									MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	Males.	Females.	Total.	19	20	21	22
..	18·3	0·5	0·8	0·2	4·8	24·1	25·3	24·7	25·8	29·8	27·6	1
..	20·5	0·2	2·0	0·4	2·7	26·5	25·2	25·9	27·9	28·5	28·2	2
..	24·0	0·2	2·6	0·3	7·5	34·9	34·7	34·8	32·5	33·9	33·2	3
..	21·9	0·2	3·9	0·4	5·2	31·3	32·1	31·7	31·6	35·0	33·1	4
..	21·9	0·5	2·6	0·1	4·4	28·5	31·1	29·6	28·7	34·1	31·1	5
..	6·1	1·5	8·9	0·6	9·5	24·5	30·4	26·6	22·7	32·0	26·0	6
..	9·9	2·8	7·5	1·4	5·0	26·3	27·3	26·8	28·9	29·5	29·2	7
0·03	18·6	0·9	2·6	0·1	3·5	26·0	26·1	26·0	27·8	29·7	28·7	8
0·01	17·1	0·4	1·8	0·3	4·5	23·6	24·7	24·1	24·3	26·2	25·1	9
..	12·4	0·3	3·7	0·001	8·0	23·6	25·7	24·5	25·2	28·8	26·8	10
..	15·7	0·2	2·2	0·3	5·7	24·0	24·8	24·4	26·7	27·5	27·1	11
0·001	12·2	0·8	2·4	0·5	6·9	22·7	26·3	24·2	21·9	24·9	23·2	12
..	15·5	0·4	3·7	0·2	6·4	25·8	27·3	26·5	26·0	29·4	27·6	13
0·001	13·1	0·3	2·2	0·3	8·9	24·5	25·4	24·9	28·5	30·4	29·4	14
0·004	14·0	0·7	2·8	0·2	5·2	22·6	23·1	22·8	26·4	28·0	27·1	15
..	17·3	0·2	1·6	0·3	2·5	22·0	21·8	21·9	29·6	31·5	30·4	16
..	16·1	0·1	0·8	0·4	3·6	20·9	21·2	21·0	25·0	25·9	25·4	17
..	14·9	0·2	1·6	0·3	2·6	20·0	19·4	19·7	23·6	24·7	24·1	18
0·1	12·4	0·3	2·7	0·4	3·1	18·9	19·4	19·1	23·9	25·5	24·7	19
..	14·8	0·3	2·5	0·5	3·0	21·6	20·6	21·1	24·7	23·9	24·3	20
..	6·9	2·9	7·5	0·4	2·1	19·3	20·4	19·8	23·6	24·1	23·8	21
..	15·9	0·1	1·5	0·3	2·0	20·6	19·1	19·9	23·7	22·9	23·3	22
..	19·3	0·2	1·2	0·3	3·5	24·6	24·6	24·6	28·5	28·1	28·3	23
..	16·4	0·1	1·0	0·4	3·2	20·7	21·4	21·0	20·4	21·2	20·8	24
..	14·1	0·2	1·6	0·3	5·3	20·8	20·4	21·5	21·5	23·9	22·6	25
0·002	13·0	0·2	1·9	0·3	4·9	20·3	20·2	20·3	21·1	22·5	21·8	26
..	16·6	0·6	1·8	0·5	2·5	21·7	22·3	22·0	22·4	23·4	22·9	27
..	20·8	0·1	0·9	0·5	1·5	23·8	23·9	23·9	25·1	25·2	25·2	28
..	19·0	0·3	0·5	0·2	2·3	22·9	21·6	22·3	23·3	23·1	23·2	29
0·01	16·0	0·5	2·4	0·3	4·5	23·7	24·4	24·0	25·5	27·2	26·3	

cluded in this or any other statement.



ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.

1	2	3												4
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	1,764	1,865	2,087	1,605	2,046	2,047	1,461	1,517	1,219	1,229	1,258	1,411	19,509
2	Rohtak ..	1,976	1,773	1,706	1,559	2,133	1,705	1,108	1,265	1,204	1,301	1,427	1,578	18,735
3	Gurgaon ..	2,326	2,190	1,791	1,564	2,189	2,067	1,378	1,563	1,904	2,553	2,363	2,015	23,903
4	Karnal ..	2,412	2,248	2,058	1,859	2,474	2,382	1,742	1,784	1,671	1,903	1,937	1,915	24,385
5	Ambala ..	1,594	1,576	1,669	1,582	1,850	1,546	1,340	1,301	1,533	1,669	1,537	1,571	18,638
6	Simla ..	24	21	36	35	51	34	32	36	28	25	25	29	376
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	1,591	1,461	1,636	1,551	2,236	2,127	1,685	1,769	2,234	1,857	1,660	1,509	21,316
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,905	1,683	2,113	2,103	2,557	2,261	1,948	2,104	2,586	2,322	2,085	1,987	25,654
9	Jullundur ..	1,496	1,521	1,519	1,417	1,739	1,661	1,572	1,803	1,637	1,597	1,697	1,589	19,248
10	Ludhiana ..	1,184	1,157	1,106	1,054	1,345	1,142	1,131	1,126	1,095	1,195	1,131	1,237	13,903
11	Ferozepore ..	2,133	2,232	2,336	1,897	2,223	1,948	1,863	2,208	1,837	2,042	2,114	2,052	24,885
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	1,523	1,540	1,340	1,274	1,942	2,247	2,239	2,728	1,691	1,469	1,663	1,729	21,385
13	Amritsar ..	1,797	1,648	1,584	1,377	2,112	2,339	2,030	2,237	1,834	1,716	1,844	1,663	22,181
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,711	1,573	1,445	1,378	2,102	1,922	1,681	1,975	2,182	2,293	2,100	1,905	22,267
15	Sialkot ..	1,582	1,521	1,581	1,116	1,848	1,800	1,519	1,809	1,820	1,801	1,673	1,613	19,683
16	Gujranwala ..	1,490	1,356	1,233	878	1,313	1,260	1,130	1,267	981	908	1,023	1,314	14,213
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,230	1,195	1,059	909	1,304	1,427	1,200	1,395	1,126	1,011	1,114	1,201	14,171
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ..	1,675	1,530	1,521	1,244	1,534	1,580	1,355	1,423	1,196	1,207	1,358	1,323	16,946
19	Shahpur ..	1,393	1,237	1,205	1,113	1,375	1,519	1,125	1,048	965	815	1,074	1,433	14,302
20	Jhelum ..	990	1,099	989	853	916	824	737	780	768	844	842	934	10,576
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,263	866	783	795	846	749	785	770	758	915	761	1,037	10,328
22	Attock ..	1,142	943	1,111	881	927	897	682	685	680	800	879	1,121	10,748
23	Mianwali ..	612	810	849	865	779	707	615	621	535	682	857	1,438	9,370
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	1,830	1,887	1,848	1,710	1,863	1,437	1,306	1,638	1,497	1,536	1,917	1,868	20,337
25	Lyallpur ..	1,625	1,596	1,939	1,740	2,366	2,346	1,894	2,366	1,953	1,730	1,788	1,784	23,127
26	Jhang ..	1,195	1,005	1,121	897	1,157	1,069	816	914	770	722	944	1,157	11,767
27	Multan ..	2,119	2,018	2,030	1,786	2,021	1,470	1,262	1,324	1,304	1,626	2,455	2,850	22,265
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,270	1,187	979	973	1,180	848	617	684	756	1,053	1,900	2,005	13,452
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	843	953	894	757	667	661	451	483	561	787	1,279	1,330	9,666
	Total for Rural Circles.	43,695	41,691	41,568	36,772	47,095	44,022	36,574	40,623	38,325	39,668	42,705	44,598	497,336
	Ratio per mille of population.	2.13	2.03	2.02	1.79	2.29	2.14	1.78	1.98	1.87	1.93	2.08	2.17	24.21

## ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED

2		3												4
	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar ..	67	80	44	26	71	47	47	51	36	39	46	41	595
2	Hansi ..	55	66	37	54	60	32	30	43	42	52	39	41	551
3	Bhiwani ..	99	104	88	66	126	111	57	144	89	106	72	59	1,121
4	Sirsa ..	41	39	26	25	54	20	29	21	25	24	17	14	335
5	Budhlada ..	3	10	3	4	17	4	5	7	4	5	5	4	71
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak ..	74	54	41	87	71	77	54	49	55	57	39	60	718
7	Jhajjar ..	27	25	30	39	34	24	36	45	26	33	22	24	365
8	Beri ..	28	15	19	21	21	12	13	12	17	24	16	21	219
9	Gohana ..	11	11	9	18	19	7	14	11	13	6	3	18	140
10	Bahadurgarh ..	20	13	12	11	18	11	9	11	11	4	12	13	145
11	Sonepat ..	34	19	15	36	43	26	32	39	31	28	24	31	358
12	Mehm ..	14	16	6	17	10	13	2	12	19	28	7	13	157
13	Rohtak Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari ..	62	61	35	45	60	64	43	76	70	66	66	68	716
15	Palwal ..	41	31	23	18	53	45	30	43	44	23	19	28	398
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	14	23	15	13	14	9	5	7	11	34	40	21	206
17	Hodal ..	18	18	10	13	15	12	11	19	14	15	16	5	166
18	Ballabgarh ..	4	5	2	7	9	9	5	12	3	8	14	15	93
19	Faridabad ..	7	18	6	10	8	21	3	13	12	15	10	9	132
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni.	3	18	3	9	11	9	13	21	8	9	9	4	117
	KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal ..	62	59	43	45	85	52	65	72	56	77	44	43	703
22	Kaithal ..	40	46	25	32	69	42	28	35	29	35	26	34	441
23	Panipat ..	79	82	42	64	96	80	69	109	70	78	69	55	893
24	Shahabad ..	13	22	16	22	25	24	25	44	20	49	25	23	308
25	Thanesar ..	8	10	14	8	21	7	12	9	12	12	13	9	135
26	Pundri ..	3	6	1	8	10	11	9	9	9	8	3	7	84
27	Karnal Civil Line.	1	4	3	7	2	2	3	10	2	5	9	5	53
	AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala ..	57	40	51	62	70	91	80	68	78	33	64	67	761
29	Jagadhri ..	34	38	42	52	48	41	50	42	50	40	35	41	513
30	Burya ..	8	10	11	8	14	7	9	13	8	9	5	22	124
31	Sadhaura ..	18	17	23	15	16	12	23	15	27	19	22	30	237



## ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT— CONCLD.													
32	Rupar ..	17	17	29	11	21	23	23	22	24	17	21	30	25
33	Kalka ..	11	13	5	10	9	13	11	7	14	9	10	17	129
34	Ambala Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
36	Ambala Sadar Bazar.	50	45	49	50	60	54	72	55	69	48	60	57	669
37	Ambala Cantonment.	19	18	9	24	31	15	37	17	31	29	28	28	280
38	Kasauli Cantonment.	1	..	..	4	4	7	4	3	5	2	2	5	37
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
39	Simla ..	23	35	28	21	57	63	42	58	53	58	23	20	481
40	Dagshai Cantonment.	1	..	4	2	5	8	2	3	3	3	3	3	37
41	Subathu Cantonment.	3	1	2	1	6	..	4	6	1	2	5	2	38
42	Jutogh Cantonment.	2	..	..	1	1	4	1	5	..	3	..	..	17
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
43	Dharmsala ..	2	3	1	5	16	8	6	6	2	8	3	6	60
44	Dharmsala Cantonment.	2	2	..	5	6	3	1	1	6	6	4	2	38
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
45	Hoshiarpur ..	60	37	34	37	49	59	65	76	57	42	43	28	587
46	Hariana ..	4	9	7	7	10	12	7	12	8	6	7	16	103
47	Dasuya ..	13	6	10	9	14	18	14	15	..	6	10	4	115
48	Tanda Urmar ..	9	16	11	20	24	29	32	17	12	20	11	23	22
49	Miani ..	10	8	7	31	28	15	6	9	10	6	12	9	15
50	Garhshankar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	4	..	1
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
52	Jullundur ..	184	131	120	178	123	145	216	182	185	123	143	159	1,88
53	Kartarpur ..	19	20	24	35	32	29	27	23	28	24	21	25	30
54	Banga ..	9	8	6	9	13	16	21	17	13	9	8	11	14
55	Rahon ..	15	23	12	13	14	15	17	20	14	10	16	22	19
56	Phillaur ..	9	7	10	7	10	11	13	13	16	11	15	16	13
57	Nurmahal ..	13	6	12	21	18	14	18	16	12	9	14	18	17
58	Nakodar ..	16	13	17	20	17	21	24	11	18	13	25	21	21
59	Nawanshahr ..	9	6	6	22	15	8	17	23	23	20	14	28	19
60	Jullundur Cantonment.	9	7	7	10	10	7	15	10	6	8	8	6	10

## ANNUAL FORM No. III.—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
61	Ludhiana ..	127	158	86	117	173	110	192	192	149	160	140	118	1,722
62	Jagraon ..	48	43	31	19	59	51	73	50	40	42	37	26	519
63	Raikot ..	22	25	16	20	32	17	13	20	12	15	23	14	229
64	Khanna ..	5	9	7	12	10	6	7	10	12	13	10	8	109
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.													
65	Ferozepore ..	87	41	38	59	69	71	90	60	43	54	61	53	726
66	Zira ..	14	14	13	13	13	18	19	23	9	8	9	9	162
67	Dharmkot ..	10	20	4	13	14	8	21	9	15	8	13	7	142
68	Muktsar ..	44	26	13	34	34	21	38	37	34	26	25	25	357
69	Fazilka ..	33	26	31	40	35	41	47	37	42	36	30	37	435
70	Moga ..	21	19	26	33	20	30	39	37	32	20	12	26	315
71	Abohar ..	36	32	20	32	41	26	35	22	18	11	9	17	299
72	Jalalabad ..	12	10	7	15	6	7	20	6	13	14	7	7	124
73	Ferozepore Cantonment.	53	34	27	23	38	34	42	43	41	29	46	44	454
	LAHORE DISTRICT.													
74	Lahore ..	698	763	502	553	923	818	827	1,223	616	755	697	563	8,938
75	Chunian ..	18	19	18	15	30	15	20	38	13	22	24	21	253
76	Kasur ..	50	91	59	65	110	119	52	167	73	86	36	48	956
77	Khem Karan ..	20	12	16	16	11	24	20	21	8	13	18	17	196
78	Patti ..	23	23	18	23	31	25	17	44	18	28	25	25	305
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal.	26	35	9	..	29	30	22	51	27	16	26	41	312
80	Ichhra ..	16	14	4	8	19	18	9	8	4	5	7	10	122
81	Pattoki Mandi	11	18	9	9	16	15	13	43	2	9	11	10	166
82	Sur Singh ..	11	24	15	9	18	10	16	25	6	8	7	10	159
83	Lahore Cantonment.	11	20	16	8	16	20	20	28	14	15	20	9	197
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
84	Amritsar ..	383	369	337	421	606	646	555	833	547	651	556	782	6,686
85	Majitha ..	18	8	8	8	17	19	16	15	8	17	22	10	166
86	Jandiala ..	15	14	10	15	19	27	11	13	23	15	7	11	180
87	Tarn Taran ..	16	3	11	8	13	18	12	9	6	17	13	11	137
88	Sultanwind ..	27	12	8	8	12	13	21	25	14	19	10	19	188
89	Amritsar Cantonment.	1	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	13
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
90	Gurdaspur ..	20	12	6	11	23	19	23	7	20	10	18	10	179
91	Dina Nagar ..	11	6	5	15	11	12	8	14	10	8	12	11	123



## ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<b>GURDASPUR DISTRICT—CONOLD.</b>													
92	Pathankot ..	24	15	21	11	24	23	11	17	49	27	27	23	27
93	Dalhousie ..	1	1	1	..	3	1	3	3	1	..	..	1	..
94	Batala ..	78	62	49	71	85	85	108	80	95	72	75	77	95
95	Dera Baba Nanak.	18	14	5	10	9	6	8	19	11	8	8	12	12
96	Fatehgarh ..	8	4	1	10	17	20	9	10	8	5	6	14	11
97	Qadian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment.	6	5	8	3	..	3	3	..	10	..	..	3	4
	<b>SIALKOT DISTRICT.</b>													
101	Sialkot ..	215	107	88	93	186	132	120	166	120	176	170	136	1,700
102	Daska ..	4	13	5	7	4	7	6	10	1	12	..	1	7
103	Pasrur ..	22	20	11	17	23	18	22	34	27	13	7	11	22
104	Narowal ..	14	12	11	10	22	19	26	31	21	15	17	14	21
105	Chawinda ..	13	8	4	8	8	9	12	9	10	13	6	7	10
106	Sialkot Cantonment.	14	12	9	9	12	14	9	9	12	11	10	4	12
	<b>GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.</b>													
107	Gujranwala ..	140	92	68	133	107	125	162	147	93	60	65	100	1,290
108	Wazirabad ..	35	28	16	18	22	22	26	26	32	16	18	18	27
109	Eminabad ..	10	2	5	8	6	13	14	10	5	4	4	7	8
110	Akalgarh ..	5	2	2	4	11	13	6	13	2	3	2	3	6
111	Hafizabad ..	38	21	15	3	9	14	17	17	23	11	16	19	20
	<b>SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.</b>													
112	Sangla ..	2	16	6	8	8	2	7	9	6	2	3	6	7
113	Sharakpur ..	9	16	4	22	22	12	15	3	14	8	9	1	13
114	Nankana Sahib	7	5	2	6	6	4	13	10	2	10	2	4	7
115	Shahdara ..	..	3	1	..	..	..	22	10	10	1	..	15	6
116	Sheikhupura ..	10	20	6	10	10	8	24	16	4	4	13	8	13
	<b>GUJRAT DISTRICT.</b>													
117	Gujrat ..	37	52	33	37	81	55	100	71	56	49	40	39	650
118	Jalalpur ..	29	32	27	12	27	25	15	19	34	45	30	21	310
119	Kunjah ..	28	11	13	15	16	13	9	8	11	8	20	10	160
120	Dinga ..	10	7	10	5	9	9	14	5	12	8	1	1	91
121	Gujrat Civil Lines,	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	6

## ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

2		3												4
B.—TOWNS.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>SHAHPUR DISTRICT.</b>														
Shahpur ..		7	5	6	8	10	9	11	6	6	12	3	19	102
Sahiwal ..		16	12	20	8	11	14	19	20	7	6	11	19	163
Bhera ..		33	33	41	31	39	48	42	32	33	30	42	44	448
Miani ..		7	7	14	9	9	19	10	7	6	7	5	11	111
Khushab ..		18	19	19	33	26	13	20	22	12	11	17	24	234
Sargodha ..		27	27	31	29	22	31	10	16	23	21	24	30	291
Shahpur Civil Station.		8	3	4	2	..	6	2	1	2	..	1	9	38
<b>JHELUM DISTRICT.</b>														
Jhelum ..		40	29	26	36	25	28	23	31	21	22	29	16	326
Pind Dadan Khan.		21	17	19	17	19	20	18	13	14	20	20	6	204
Chakwal ..		12	20	19	19	21	22	14	12	15	19	12	16	201
Jhelum Cantonment.		4	..	3	2	1	4	..	5	4	2	3	2	30
<b>RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.</b>														
Rawalpindi ..		123	111	90	131	189	166	145	154	104	140	155	138	1,646
Murree ..		..	2	2	..	11	7	2	7	3	7	..	..	41
Murree Cantonment.		..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rawalpindi Cantonment.		32	24	15	27	30	29	25	15	18	19	22	16	272
<b>ATTOCK DISTRICT.</b>														
Pindigheb ..		17	23	24	15	27	12	14	19	17	16	17	26	227
Hazro ..		11	7	12	10	22	31	21	12	12	15	21	20	194
Campbellpur ..		10	9	3	4	5	8	8	7	5	5	7	9	80
Hassanabdal ..		10	11	9	14	24	18	15	15	10	10	12	16	164
Tallagang ..		..	5	10	8	14	17	6	9	5	5	3	19	101
Campbellpur Cantonment.		4	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	11
<b>MIANWALI DISTRICT.</b>														
Mianwali ..		19	10	14	22	19	5	20	18	22	11	16	35	211
Bhakkar ..		17	12	32	25	15	10	19	16	21	16	16	14	213
Isa Khel ..		13	13	11	11	15	13	16	12	10	5	10	13	142
Kalabagh ..		11	12	19	15	17	22	23	19	17	12	16	16	199
<b>MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.</b>														
Montgomery ..		29	11	18	18	24	17	23	32	16	37	31	21	277
Pakpattan ..		25	22	13	13	24	13	15	11	10	15	18	9	188
Okara ..		13	24	12	14	17	20	16	20	18	13	14	18	199
<b>LYALLPUR DISTRICT.</b>														
Lyallpur ..		78	92	61	63	111	98	102	133	70	75	90	86	1,059
Gojra ..		5	8	4	7	3	6	12	6	5	9	11	13	89
Tandlianwala..		6	8	6	6	3	6	6	5	6	8	6	9	75



## ANNUAL FORM No. III—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.—CONCLD.

1	2	3												
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths re-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT— CONCLD.													
153	Toba Tek Singh	1	9	7	2	17	4	1	2	2	4	3	1	
154	Jaranwala ..	14	11	8	1	12	8	8	10	10	6	5	12	
155	Kamalia ..	19	27	32	17	25	27	25	21	15	23	22	22	
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana	85	89	71	68	124	65	82	114	81	86	59	47	
157	Chiniot ..	44	48	43	38	50	53	43	77	39	49	48	52	
158	Ahmadpur ..	4	8	6	..	7	4	1	5	3	5	3	1	
159	Shorkot ..	4	4	9	8	12	13	20	5	..	8	3	11	
	MULTAN DISTRICT.													
160	Multan ..	228	267	166	182	302	216	173	265	216	299	278	206	2
161	Shujabad ..	14	28	18	17	22	6	7	20	8	22	22	12	
162	Khanewal ..	6	9	8	8	20	7	7	12	15	11	13	7	
163	Kahror ..	17	9	11	14	16	5	7	12	13	8	9	17	
164	Tulamba ..	4	9	3	5	10	5	3	12	8	..	6	5	
165	Multan Cantonment.	8	6	7	4	16	9	6	4	6	13	11	10	
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
166	Muzaffargarh ..	11	11	6	12	12	6	13	8	7	20	22	13	
167	Khangarh ..	9	7	6	4	5	4	8	5	6	14	28	14	
168	Alipur ..	15	10	8	6	10	4	9	12	11	10	11	7	
169	Leiah ..	17	21	23	18	23	11	14	10	16	15	12	9	
170	Karor ..	18	10	4	5	10	4	9	5	7	10	14	15	
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines. ..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
172	Dera Ghazi Khan.	35	34	36	28	42	51	32	42	40	33	110	70	
173	Jampur ..	34	30	21	17	23	14	14	15	20	18	33	32	
174	Dajal ..	27	17	14	11	15	17	18	14	10	21	15	46	
175	Rajanpur ..	17	14	10	9	5	9	8	17	10	8	12	19	
176	Kot Mithan ..	18	15	9	1	5	8	7	7	1	4	13	10	
	Total for Towns	5,385	5,152	3,984	4,621	6,477	5,722	5,763	6,923	5,103	5,407	5,170	5,249	64,9
	Ratios <i>per mille</i> for towns.	1.85	1.77	1.37	1.59	2.22	1.96	1.98	2.37	1.75	1.85	1.77	1.80	22.
	Total for the Province.	49,080	46,843	45,552	41,393	53,572	49,744	42,337	47,546	43,428	45,075	47,875	49,847	562,2
	Ratios <i>per mille</i> for the Province.	2.09	2.00	1.94	1.76	2.28	2.12	1.80	2.03	1.85	1.92	2.04	2.13	23.

## ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)  
AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936.

1	2	3									
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.									
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.		
		Male.			Female.				Male.	Female.	Total.
		Under one week	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week	Over one week.	Total.				
		3	4	5	6	7	8				
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar .. ..	713	510	1,223	578	425	1,003	2,226	1,003	810	1,813
2	Rohtak .. ..	725	609	1,334	569	487	1,056	2,390	752	627	1,379
3	Gurgaon .. ..	721	657	1,378	657	592	1,249	2,627	1,120	902	2,022
4	Karnal .. ..	629	607	1,236	586	536	1,122	2,358	1,206	950	2,156
5	Ambala .. ..	726	601	1,327	586	502	1,088	2,415	835	733	1,568
6	Simla .. ..	13	8	21	12	8	20	41	26	13	39
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra .. ..	915	546	1,461	866	564	1,430	2,891	698	680	1,378
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,243	919	2,162	1,007	802	1,809	3,971	1,046	823	1,869
9	Jullundur ..	1,197	677	1,874	1,090	681	1,771	3,645	758	644	1,402
10	Ludhiana ..	937	681	1,618	646	591	1,237	2,855	653	479	1,132
11	Ferozepore ..	1,541	867	2,408	1,264	717	1,981	4,389	1,150	914	2,064
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore .. ..	464	346	810	303	269	572	1,382	965	796	1,761
13	Amritsar ..	910	810	1,720	684	646	1,330	3,050	1,467	1,202	2,669
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,266	899	2,165	1,057	673	1,730	3,895	1,168	906	2,074
15	Sialkot .. ..	898	687	1,585	773	574	1,347	2,932	982	748	1,730
16	Gujranwala ..	508	611	1,119	360	415	775	1,894	684	515	1,199
17	Sheikhupura ..	638	457	1,095	483	437	920	2,015	787	580	1,367
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat .. ..	552	484	1,036	400	329	729	1,765	860	648	1,508
19	Shahpur .. ..	590	492	1,082	462	382	844	1,926	774	603	1,377
20	Jhelum .. ..	395	365	760	363	334	697	1,457	509	389	898
21	Rawalpindi ..	485	345	830	441	277	718	1,548	472	396	868
22	Attock .. ..	379	289	668	266	214	480	1,148	414	324	738
23	Mianwali ..	468	373	841	442	341	783	1,624	616	487	1,103
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery ..	1,033	610	1,643	822	570	1,392	3,035	981	785	1,766
25	Lyallpur ..	1,074	888	1,962	979	795	1,774	3,736	1,224	1,036	2,260
26	Jhang .. ..	367	279	646	319	231	550	1,196	420	356	776
27	Multan .. ..	858	1,001	1,859	631	858	1,489	3,348	1,143	909	2,052
28	Muzaffargarh ..	426	321	747	329	251	580	1,327	788	646	1,434
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	289	322	611	192	190	382	993	712	439	1,151
	Total for Rural Areas	20,960	16,261	37,221	17,167	13,691	30,858	68,079	24,213	19,340	43,553
	Ratio per mille ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

†Population not available.



ANNUAL FOR  
DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2							4	5		6		
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.						ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.	
		OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.						
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	AMBALA DIVISION.												
1	Hissar .. ..	1,008	772	1,780	3,234	2,585	5,819	1,563	1,414	517	506	504	544
2	Rohtak .. ..	666	557	1,223	2,752	2,240	4,992	1,558	1,243	428	336	416	340
3	Gurgaon .. ..	776	724	1,500	3,274	2,875	6,149	1,431	1,201	922	827	940	861
4	Karnal .. ..	1,062	912	1,974	3,504	2,984	6,488	1,920	1,657	517	410	392	333
5	Ambala .. ..	942	720	1,662	3,104	2,541	5,645	1,746	1,615	315	273	229	216
6	Simla .. ..	21	11	32	68	44	112	29	12	3	9	..	5
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION,												
7	Kangra .. ..	684	723	1,407	2,843	2,833	5,676	743	703	669	611	635	622
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,314	1,073	2,387	4,522	3,705	8,227	2,289	2,144	592	536	353	335
9	Jullundur ..	933	866	1,799	3,565	3,281	6,846	1,497	1,251	287	209	231	203
10	Ludhiana ..	601	535	1,136	2,872	2,251	5,123	757	575	495	382	326	305
11	Ferozepore ..	1,082	963	2,045	4,640	3,858	8,498	3,050	2,486	485	393	322	304
	LAHORE DIVISION.												
12	Lahore .. ..	1,137	969	2,106	2,912	2,337	5,249	2,502	2,151	689	591	479	434
13	Amritsar ..	1,498	1,240	2,738	4,685	3,772	8,457	2,725	2,336	1,482	1,216	764	570
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,230	1,056	2,286	4,563	3,692	8,255	2,364	2,141	524	389	250	209
15	Sialkot .. ..	735	610	1,345	3,302	2,705	6,007	2,091	1,936	466	418	380	364
16	Gujranwala	561	461	1,022	2,364	1,751	4,115	1,472	1,314	327	309	248	224
17	Sheikhupura ..	947	733	1,680	2,829	2,233	5,062	1,594	1,279	439	329	293	256
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
18	Gujrat .. ..	663	575	1,238	2,559	1,952	4,511	2,055	1,820	472	406	254	261
19	Shahpur .. ..	643	565	1,208	2,499	2,012	4,511	1,385	1,315	308	341	188	225
20	Jhelum .. ..	326	269	595	1,595	1,355	2,950	799	711	218	209	136	159
21	Rawalpindi ..	280	255	535	1,582	1,369	2,951	733	659	250	254	193	191
22	Attock .. ..	342	308	650	1,424	1,112	2,536	956	784	394	346	291	236
23	Mianwali .. ..	412	384	796	1,869	1,654	3,523	681	602	241	210	134	139
	MULTAN DIVISION.												
24	Montgomery ..	960	855	1,815	3,584	3,032	6,616	1,603	1,494	1,019	856	862	756
25	Lyallpur .. ..	1,502	1,295	2,797	4,688	4,105	8,793	2,319	2,029	473	452	379	369
26	Jhang .. ..	334	343	677	1,400	1,249	2,649	965	784	501	466	477	429
27	Multan .. ..	828	772	1,600	3,830	3,170	7,000	2,179	2,024	803	752	487	403
28	Muzaffargarh ..	479	425	904	2,014	1,651	3,665	1,146	968	403	322	259	201
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	382	312	694	1,705	1,133	2,838	978	910	359	286	167	92
	Total for Rural Areas	22,348	19,283	41,631	83,782	69,481	153,263	45,130	39,558	14,598	12,644	10,589	9,586
	Ratio <i>per mille</i>	†	†	†	*163·04	*151·10	*157·40	†	†	†	†	†	†

\*Calculated  
†Population not

o. IV—CONTINUED.

ND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES.)		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
562	666	774	716	657	680	643	598	696	545	1,252	853	10,402	9,107	1
572	456	791	639	779	701	874	689	928	745	1,226	1,022	10,324	8,411	2
969	846	1,275	1,110	1,182	1,113	1,047	839	904	726	888	673	12,832	11,071	3
499	286	1,152	1,114	1,090	986	1,124	907	1,126	839	2,024	1,521	13,348	11,037	4
235	234	532	682	580	592	709	493	755	487	1,960	1,340	10,165	8,473	5
4	6	14	19	25	22	15	11	21	18	29	22	208	168	6
746	721	862	901	910	913	1,002	935	1,062	1,025	1,367	1,213	10,839	10,477	7
337	405	519	690	575	531	701	587	1,141	960	2,658	2,074	13,687	11,967	8
278	236	380	339	406	344	496	431	680	593	2,371	2,170	10,191	9,057	9
347	258	301	272	299	326	461	441	639	670	1,005	921	7,502	6,401	10
375	440	647	736	631	603	886	710	950	787	1,497	1,085	13,483	11,402	11
439	432	589	506	717	570	862	707	1,132	824	1,420	1,092	11,741	9,644	12
413	306	289	215	247	201	317	299	486	433	740	685	12,148	10,033	13
219	206	445	469	430	439	560	450	599	530	2,053	1,735	12,007	10,260	14
421	375	559	536	598	566	553	418	571	446	1,726	1,252	10,667	9,016	15
167	159	490	441	528	408	484	353	478	333	1,381	982	7,939	6,274	16
263	243	349	341	346	342	371	307	306	294	966	791	7,756	6,415	17
201	190	453	488	454	462	457	343	501	394	1,907	1,317	9,313	7,633	18
201	176	393	492	423	479	430	326	476	349	1,344	940	7,647	6,655	19
142	133	325	425	327	371	336	290	413	328	1,300	1,004	5,591	4,985	20
232	257	370	498	396	427	415	307	419	375	826	575	5,416	4,912	21
259	220	444	436	397	419	372	311	436	308	903	700	5,876	4,872	22
138	133	348	331	317	332	272	271	319	281	599	499	4,918	4,452	23
814	727	733	662	680	538	663	434	527	421	588	344	11,073	9,264	24
392	404	521	564	579	569	624	530	782	652	1,493	1,203	12,250	10,877	25
462	376	451	371	419	388	383	335	346	316	902	747	6,306	5,461	26
444	360	713	733	818	767	696	503	671	449	1,439	1,024	12,080	10,185	27
232	211	570	674	595	678	626	435	483	337	959	688	7,287	6,165	28
130	71	335	368	392	364	380	267	341	200	732	456	5,519	4,147	29
0,493	9,533	15,624	15,768	15,797	15,131	16,759	13,527	18,188	14,665	37,555	28,928	268,515	228,821	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	

births.  
alable.



ANNUAL FOR

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLE

1		2		3														
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	UNDER ONE YEAR.																
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			
		Males.			Females.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	HISSAR DISTRICT.																	
1	Hissar ..	20	12	32	16	11	27	59	35	28	63	28	24	52	95	79	174	
2	Hansi ..	16	9	25	13	13	26	51	35	24	59	23	20	43	83	70	153	
3	Bhiwani ..	39	33	72	43	36	79	151	74	72	146	50	56	106	196	207	403	
4	Sirsa ..	16	9	25	4	5	9	34	22	19	41	21	11	32	68	39	107	
5	Budhlada ..	3	1	4	1	2	3	7	7	3	10	3	2	5	14	8	22	
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.																	
6	Rohtak ..	40	33	73	26	17	43	116	49	35	84	38	30	68	160	108	268	
7	Jhajjar ..	18	11	29	16	14	30	59	15	18	33	18	12	30	62	60	122	
8	Beri ..	10	3	13	13	7	20	33	11	7	18	14	4	18	38	31	69	
9	Gohana ..	13	4	17	6	4	10	27	7	6	13	6	5	11	30	21	51	
10	Bahadurgarh ..	11	7	18	7	4	11	29	8	3	11	7	5	12	33	19	52	
11	Sonepat ..	30	15	45	18	10	28	73	21	11	32	26	12	38	92	51	143	
12	Mehm ..	10	1	11	3	3	6	17	1	7	8	4	5	9	16	18	34	
13	Rohtak Civil lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	GURGAON DISTRICT.																	
14	Rewari ..	30	17	47	18	6	24	71	55	41	96	33	27	60	135	92	227	
15	Palwal ..	19	10	29	12	11	23	52	28	17	45	30	18	48	87	58	145	
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	7	7	14	4	3	7	21	10	8	18	14	11	25	38	26	64	
17	Hodal ..	6	4	10	8	3	11	21	8	8	16	11	6	17	29	25	54	
18	Ballabgarh ..	5	7	12	2	3	5	17	6	4	10	6	8	14	24	17	41	
19	Faridabad ..	5	5	10	3	4	7	17	9	11	20	3	5	8	22	23	45	
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	4	3	7	7	2	9	16	8	5	13	7	5	12	22	19	41	
	KARNAL DISTRICT.																	
21	Karnal ..	25	16	41	14	15	29	70	46	43	89	44	45	89	131	117	248	
22	Kaithal ..	18	25	43	18	22	40	83	20	23	43	27	11	38	90	74	164	
23	Panipat ..	35	43	78	24	18	42	120	56	42	98	53	38	91	187	122	309	
24	Shahabad ..	13	15	28	12	9	21	49	10	16	26	17	25	42	55	62	117	
25	Thanesar ..	6	6	12	4	3	7	19	8	7	15	7	6	13	27	20	47	
26	Pundri ..	2	1	3	5	2	7	10	5	3	8	4	2	6	12	12	24	
27	Karnal Civil lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	4	4	
	AMBALA DISTRICT.																	
28	Ambala ..	29	21	50	14	17	31	81	48	45	93	35	36	71	133	112	245	
29	Jagadhri ..	22	12	34	16	15	31	65	30	19	49	41	33	74	105	83	188	
30	Burya ..	12	4	16	9	8	17	33	10	12	22	5	7	12	31	36	67	
31	Sadhaura ..	15	9	24	4	8	12	36	12	14	26	11	7	18	47	33	80	

[V--CONTINUED.]

## TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936.

	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1									
0 AND UNDER YEARS	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.	FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.	TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.	FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.	FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.	SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.	TOTAL (ALL AGES).										
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
49	16	22	12	19	17	19	33	33	19	35	11	15	12	17	24	26	281	314	1
36	17	16	13	18	16	24	27	24	20	25	21	16	20	21	29	18	283	268	2
113	23	30	24	24	20	25	34	41	33	44	31	41	23	32	37	46	518	603	3
26	9	9	6	9	12	6	17	15	10	12	11	8	10	13	14	15	183	152	4
6	..	..	1	1	2	4	4	2	8	5	..	3	1	4	3	..	38	33	5
43	9	9	11	12	13	18	30	31	22	24	29	23	33	30	40	28	392	326	6
29	5	4	6	6	7	8	11	10	14	11	17	13	16	14	19	18	192	173	7
24	3	3	2	3	4	3	11	6	6	5	8	8	15	10	13	4	122	97	8
14	..	2	2	3	1	2	1	5	4	4	6	6	3	5	7	3	75	65	9
12	1	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	6	8	11	78	67	10
31	1	7	7	7	8	6	9	15	8	10	9	15	11	15	11	15	186	172	11
15	1	1	1	8	4	7	6	4	6	7	8	6	11	5	8	7	79	78	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
23	21	15	27	13	31	23	56	23	43	31	33	22	30	20	26	14	440	276	14
21	9	14	14	14	15	10	24	13	16	19	14	11	13	9	14	4	225	173	15
12	9	9	6	8	9	6	10	9	4	9	6	4	6	7	7	4	112	94	16
8	4	4	9	8	5	7	8	7	5	4	2	4	7	7	6	2	90	76	17
8	5	4	4	3	3	1	3	3	4	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	54	39	18
8	5	7	9	4	4	2	7	5	4	4	1	3	6	4	3	2	70	62	19
7	7	2	4	2	7	5	5	4	3	3	3	..	2	3	7	4	68	49	20
47	12	9	3	6	8	13	37	33	24	33	18	19	15	14	59	57	355	348	21
31	10	7	6	7	6	9	7	17	11	17	21	10	12	8	24	31	230	211	22
86	11	13	4	3	11	16	13	55	22	27	33	23	35	20	82	56	472	421	23
29	6	7	1	..	2	5	7	18	5	13	9	6	10	7	17	11	150	158	24
6	2	3	2	2	1	2	9	2	5	6	2	6	2	3	13	8	77	58	25
5	3	3	1	3	2	3	4	..	5	1	3	3	3	5	6	2	47	37	26
..	2	..	..	2	..	..	6	3	7	5	6	2	5	1	9	1	35	18	27
62	8	10	8	10	9	20	23	38	22	24	26	15	22	7	87	55	408	353	28
46	9	6	4	7	4	11	10	27	9	17	13	14	30	13	46	25	264	249	29
7	1	1	..	2	..	1	3	7	3	4	1	3	2	1	12	6	56	68	30
18	3	5	3	1	3	1	8	10	3	8	4	3	11	8	32	13	137	100	31



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES

1	2	3																
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	UNDER ONE YEAR.																
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			
		Males.			Females.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	AMBALA DIS- TRICT—CONOLD.																	
32	Rupar ..	12	6	18	7	7	14	32	25	18	43	9	10	19	52	42	94	
33	Kalka ..	9	4	13	4	5	9	22	11	17	28	6	5	11	30	31	61	
34	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
35	Sanawar Civil Lines..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
36	Ambala Sadar Bazar	31	22	53	24	20	44	97	32	32	64	40	25	65	125	101	226	
37	Ambala Cantonment..	12	8	20	9	10	19	39	18	16	34	11	12	23	49	47	96	
38	Kasuali Cantonment	3	..	3	1	1	2	5	..	2	2	3	1	4	6	5	11	
	SIMLA DISTRICT.																	
39	Simla ..	19	16	35	4	13	17	52	33	21	54	23	5	28	91	43	134	
40	Dagshai Cantonment	4	..	4	3	1	4	8	2	..	2	..	..	..	6	4	10	
41	Subathu Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	5	1	6	8	2	10	
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	4	5	
	KANGRA DIS- TRICT.																	
43	Dharmsala ..	3	1	4	..	1	1	5	6	1	7	2	4	6	12	6	18	
44	Dharmsala Cantonment	1	2	3	2	2	4	7	2	2	4	3	4	7	8	10	18	
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.																	
45	Hoshiarpur ..	21	19	40	13	17	30	70	31	14	45	34	30	64	105	74	179	
46	Hariana ..	3	5	8	3	3	6	14	1	3	4	6	2	8	15	11	26	
47	Dasuya ..	2	5	7	2	5	7	14	6	2	8	5	10	15	18	19	37	
48	Tanda Urmar ..	9	10	19	12	8	20	39	7	11	18	9	12	21	35	43	78	
49	Miani ..	2	1	3	7	4	11	14	9	5	14	6	6	12	18	22	40	
50	Garhshankar ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	2	1	3	
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																	
52	Jullundur ..	82	66	148	67	47	114	262	90	76	166	100	112	212	338	302	640	
53	Kartarpur ..	9	11	20	12	10	22	42	20	10	30	21	11	32	61	43	104	
54	Bungah ..	9	6	15	3	4	7	22	8	7	15	10	..	10	33	14	47	
55	Rahon ..	13	6	19	4	6	10	29	17	12	29	15	7	22	51	29	80	
56	Phillour ..	8	8	16	6	4	10	26	9	5	14	9	8	17	34	23	57	
57	Nurmahal ..	6	5	11	7	4	11	22	10	4	14	12	14	26	33	29	62	
58	Nakodar ..	5	6	11	3	9	12	23	13	12	25	13	11	24	37	35	72	
59	Nawanshahr ..	5	8	13	9	5	14	27	10	6	16	17	10	27	40	30	70	
60	Jullundur Cantonment	3	5	8	3	2	5	13	6	3	9	6	7	13	20	15	35	

IV—CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1									
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.	FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.	TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.	FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.	FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.	SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.	TOTAL (ALL AGES).										
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Number.									
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
14	1	2	3	3	1	3	10	13	4	3	8	3	7	8	32	24	140	115	32
7	1	2	..	1	1	1	5	9	3	2	5	..	1	4	10	5	67	62	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	35
38	2	6	4	18	9	29	20	44	16	33	17	19	19	10	72	41	330	339	36
14	4	5	1	7	3	12	9	16	8	18	13	5	9	6	23	13	143	143	37
3	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	4	5	1	2	2	2	..	2	1	19	18	38
30	7	6	6	5	18	14	56	30	53	21	27	10	15	4	14	11	307	174	39
4	..	..	3	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	3	19	18	40
..	..	2	..	1	..	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	4	3	19	14	41
2	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	9	42
2	2	1	1	..	2	4	4	5	..	4	5	1	3	..	5	4	39	27	43
5	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	22	44
55	15	12	7	12	8	10	19	25	13	13	18	7	16	13	64	40	326	261	45
10	1	1	2	..	3	4	1	..	3	4	1	5	6	5	12	13	52	53	46
12	3	5	1	3	1	..	1	4	3	1	2	2	1	1	11	13	59	60	47
32	8	3	1	4	5	1	6	7	4	8	1	3	3	2	18	14	107	117	48
6	7	3	3	6	3	9	4	14	4	3	4	2	5	5	13	3	78	73	49
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	9	7	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
190	25	29	18	28	25	40	44	82	40	52	41	23	40	26	218	145	972	917	52
26	2	3	2	4	2	9	3	13	7	7	11	5	6	1	32	28	168	139	53
14	..	1	1	2	..	3	3	3	2	4	4	2	4	..	18	10	87	53	54
14	3	2	..	..	1	3	4	6	7	5	3	9	5	5	19	14	104	87	55
9	4	2	1	6	1	1	3	6	1	1	8	2	6	4	14	6	78	60	56
12	3	3	4	1	5	4	6	..	4	4	1	6	3	1	18	18	93	78	57
24	2	3	1	5	1	4	3	7	4	4	5	7	5	8	25	18	101	115	58
21	1	4	..	2	1	3	3	6	4	3	1	3	5	5	25	10	104	87	59
4	..	3	1	4	..	4	3	7	2	5	4	3	2	..	12	5	53	50	60



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRC

1	2	3														
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	UNDER ONE YEAR.														
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.	
		Males.			Females.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	LUDHIANA DIS- TRICT.															
61	Ludhiana ..	82	74	156	84	69	153	309	77	66	143	96	67	163	329	286
62	Jagraon ..	30	31	61	29	30	59	120	22	13	35	15	21	36	98	93
63	Raikot ..	18	14	32	13	18	31	63	7	3	10	3	6	9	42	40
64	Khanna ..	7	4	11	7	5	12	23	4	2	6	1	3	4	16	17
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.															
65	Ferozepore ..	22	26	48	21	20	41	89	47	39	77	28	35	63	123	106
66	Zira ..	5	6	11	8	5	13	24	6	7	13	13	11	24	30	31
67	Dharmkot ..	9	8	17	6	3	9	26	8	4	12	7	14	21	32	27
68	Muktsar ..	14	19	33	6	12	18	51	30	23	53	26	24	50	89	65
69	Fazilka ..	22	21	43	14	21	35	78	23	24	47	28	28	56	94	87
70	Moga ..	21	9	30	11	13	24	54	17	9	26	14	13	27	61	46
71	Abohar ..	13	12	25	7	8	15	40	18	16	34	12	18	30	55	49
72	Jalalabad ..	8	2	10	8	4	12	22	4	6	10	7	7	14	21	25
73	Ferozepore Canton- ment.	3	8	11	1	3	4	15	26	15	41	21	13	34	58	32
	LAHORE DIS- TRICT.															
74	Lahore ..	196	224	420	206	213	419	839	514	395	909	504	455	959	1,438	1,269
75	Chunian ..	6	5	11	10	4	14	25	19	16	35	18	16	34	48	46
76	Kasur ..	23	20	43	15	26	41	84	39	46	85	66	51	117	148	138
77	Khem Karan ..	3	3	6	1	3	4	10	18	11	29	15	17	32	39	32
78	Patti ..	8	4	12	10	3	13	25	29	13	42	32	33	65	73	59
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogi- wal.	8	10	18	..	5	5	23	24	13	37	24	17	41	66	35
80	Ichhra ..	1	1	2	3	2	5	7	7	7	14	12	9	21	21	21
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	4	1	5	1	3	4	9	16	9	25	8	14	22	29	27
82	Sur Singh ..	2	2	4	1	2	3	7	9	9	18	13	19	32	26	31
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	5	2	7	3	6	9	16	15	10	25	15	20	35	37	39
	AMRITSAR DIS- TRICT.															
84	Amritsar ..	102	101	203	104	103	207	410	222	187	409	186	160	346	611	554
85	Majitha ..	5	5	10	3	3	6	16	12	9	21	20	13	33	42	28
86	Jandiala ..	8	7	15	7	6	13	28	16	4	20	11	10	21	42	27
87	Tarn Taran ..	2	9	11	4	4	8	19	12	4	16	7	9	16	30	21
88	Sultanwind ..	7	11	18	5	5	10	28	16	5	21	11	13	24	45	28
89	Amritsar Cantonment	..	2	2	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	2
	GURDASPUR DIS- TRICT.															
90	Gurdaspur ..	14	6	20	5	4	9	29	11	5	16	16	8	24	47	22
91	Dina Nagar ..	3	5	8	3	3	6	14	5	10	15	6	5	11	19	21



IV—CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936.

4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1	
AGE AND UNDER YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).			
	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Number.	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
7	84	51	49	43	42	45	33	42	32	44	34	67	61	79	72	128	114	915	807	61
2	29	25	16	8	11	16	6	5	13	12	10	8	20	22	22	37	36	263	256	62
5	14	12	12	1	6	3	5	..	6	2	2	5	3	7	5	21	18	118	111	63
9	9	6	5	1	..	2	..	3	2	..	1	3	3	5	5	13	9	58	51	64
34	72	13	18	9	19	18	16	23	31	21	13	22	21	27	19	52	39	372	354	65
12	25	2	3	4	3	4	1	4	6	3	2	2	7	1	5	10	7	72	90	66
15	19	2	2	..	1	1	3	2	2	5	3	5	3	3	..	7	10	72	70	67
39	45	5	2	2	4	6	7	12	16	5	5	11	5	4	5	13	17	186	171	68
52	47	5	4	5	5	6	15	13	13	8	9	9	11	13	12	18	9	223	212	69
47	33	4	1	6	..	3	9	11	9	8	4	4	11	13	4	28	13	185	130	70
37	40	1	3	2	2	7	4	4	16	8	7	9	4	10	5	23	13	156	143	71
17	14	..	..	3	1	4	3	7	3	2	1	4	3	4	1	6	5	68	56	72
45	29	4	6	7	11	15	19	21	26	17	15	25	12	24	12	38	38	254	200	73
79	835	154	166	107	170	180	271	389	473	326	294	218	147	252	145	672	553	4,615	4,323	74
25	31	6	3	3	7	1	3	7	2	4	4	10	5	6	7	16	19	126	127	75
19	122	29	20	12	12	22	23	22	36	18	23	12	13	23	29	75	60	480	476	76
21	28	5	1	1	4	4	4	3	4	7	3	4	4	..	15	17	103	93	77	
29	37	5	5	1	2	2	5	10	10	3	7	6	2	8	5	22	14	159	146	78
36	49	8	7	4	7	6	4	10	17	6	12	9	4	4	5	9	14	158	154	79
15	19	2	..	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	2	1	1	..	1	12	9	62	60	80
21	18	7	2	3	..	3	1	8	8	4	8	5	4	3	..	8	7	91	75	81
14	14	3	1	1	..	1	2	3	5	3	5	2	3	7	1	22	15	82	77	82
12	19	2	5	2	2	5	7	6	10	3	6	6	1	4	8	13	10	90	107	83
75	602	469	406	315	323	257	266	155	146	186	147	259	235	270	239	295	276	3,492	3,194	84
15	12	5	5	7	5	2	5	2	8	3	3	1	3	4	4	9	3	90	76	85
15	14	7	11	4	3	4	4	2	6	2	4	6	6	4	1	10	8	96	84	86
16	8	7	2	3	5	1	4	3	4	2	4	4	1	3	8	5	6	74	63	87
22	15	8	8	1	7	8	2	4	8	4	2	3	5	3	1	8	6	106	82	88
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	5	8	89
22	18	4	2	1	2	1	6	5	5	8	6	1	1	5	2	12	9	106	73	90
10	8	4	1	..	1	4	5	4	5	7	3	3	3	3	5	10	7	64	59	91



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1		2		3														
Number.	B.--TOWNS.	UNDER ONE YEAR.																
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			
		Males.			Females.				Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.																	
92	Pathankot ..	21	10	31	11	9	20	51	11	14	25	11	17	28	53	51	104	
93	Dalhousie ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	3	
94	Batala ..	39	31	70	35	19	54	124	51	42	93	44	53	97	165	149	314	
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	3	2	5	2	2	4	9	11	4	15	8	9	17	24	17	41	
96	Fatehgarh ..	3	4	7	3	4	7	14	8	4	12	4	3	7	19	14	33	
97	Qadian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
99	Dalhousie Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	2	..	2	1	3	4	6	7	2	9	3	..	3	12	6	18	
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.																	
101	Sialkot ..	66	62	128	65	46	111	239	96	85	181	77	73	150	301	269	570	
102	Daska ..	6	2	8	7	4	11	19	1	3	4	3	2	5	12	16	28	
103	Pasrur ..	7	11	18	5	7	12	30	14	13	27	12	6	18	44	31	75	
104	Narowal ..	13	11	24	7	11	18	42	16	20	36	8	9	17	48	47	95	
105	Chawinda ..	5	7	12	2	1	3	15	4	5	9	5	4	9	21	12	33	
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	3	3	6	4	5	9	15	5	2	7	3	13	16	14	24	38	
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.																	
107	Gujranwala ..	34	47	81	27	35	62	143	75	51	126	58	55	113	214	168	382	
108	Wazirabad ..	5	11	16	5	11	16	32	15	9	24	9	4	13	40	29	69	
109	Eminabad ..	4	4	8	..	1	1	9	8	5	13	11	3	14	27	9	36	
110	Akalgarh ..	2	2	4	4	2	6	10	6	3	9	2	..	2	12	9	21	
111	Hafizabad ..	10	11	21	8	6	14	35	8	6	14	7	5	12	36	25	61	
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																	
112	Sangla ..	3	..	3	3	1	4	7	5	1	6	1	3	4	9	8	17	
113	Sharakpur ..	12	8	20	3	8	11	31	12	11	23	6	4	10	38	26	64	
114	Nankana Sahib ..	2	4	6	2	1	3	9	5	3	8	3	4	7	14	10	24	
115	Shahdara ..	3	..	3	3	2	5	8	3	5	8	4	2	6	10	12	22	
116	Sheikhupura ..	6	7	13	7	8	15	28	3	9	12	6	2	8	22	26	48	
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.																	
117	Gujrat ..	14	22	36	14	16	30	66	31	34	65	22	23	45	89	87	176	
118	Jalalpur ..	7	14	21	9	6	15	36	18	12	30	16	12	28	55	39	94	
119	Kunjah ..	3	6	9	6	3	9	18	11	11	22	8	7	15	28	27	55	
120	Dinga ..	6	2	8	3	..	3	11	5	2	7	2	5	7	15	10	25	
121	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	3	

10. IV.—CONTINUED.

## ND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1										
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.	FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.	TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.	FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.	FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.	SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.	TOTAL (ALL AGES).											
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.										
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
32	24	7	1	6	..	4	9	10	5	6	5	9	3	9	4	22	12	158	114	92
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	12	3	93
101	120	13	15	7	13	9	19	19	33	7	28	20	15	26	15	100	63	467	470	94
13	15	2	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	2	1	1	3	6	19	8	69	59	95
17	13	..	2	..	3	2	4	3	2	2	..	3	2	2	3	11	10	59	53	96
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	99
9	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	4	..	1	..	1	2	..	26	15	100
167	138	46	39	37	47	48	36	54	57	36	38	33	45	44	43	120	111	886	823	101
3	8	2	..	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	7	30	40	102
24	13	3	5	7	8	5	8	4	7	4	9	7	4	4	4	13	21	115	110	103
15	18	3	6	4	5	8	5	6	4	4	1	5	4	10	4	10	5	113	99	104
9	2	6	..	2	2	2	5	4	6	4	4	2	..	4	2	13	7	67	40	105
18	9	2	1	..	2	3	3	3	8	3	3	6	3	6	1	9	7	64	61	106
150	132	29	42	25	24	24	24	45	63	34	29	21	21	43	25	102	77	687	605	107
31	36	8	6	5	5	3	7	11	7	10	7	13	9	12	5	17	16	150	127	108
8	9	2	..	1	2	2	1	2	4	4	1	3	2	1	1	6	3	56	32	109
7	6	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	..	2	3	4	..	6	3	40	26	110
18	13	2	3	3	3	1	3	7	7	5	10	12	2	13	6	20	14	117	86	111
12	7	3	2	3	3	..	..	7	2	..	..	10	..	6	..	1	2	51	24	112
17	8	..	1	3	1	2	1	2	4	4	..	4	2	..	1	11	10	81	54	113
5	8	1	4	1	..	..	2	5	..	..	3	1	..	4	1	7	5	38	33	114
7	9	..	..	3	1	1	..	4	1	..	1	2	1	1	..	6	3	34	28	115
11	16	2	3	1	1	1	4	3	6	6	4	4	..	4	1	14	4	68	65	116
76	77	15	10	7	24	3	21	16	27	17	15	14	6	24	9	56	57	317	333	117
47	30	5	3	1	7	5	6	6	8	8	7	7	7	11	5	33	26	178	138	118
20	14	2	2	..	1	..	5	7	6	4	6	3	2	6	1	17	11	87	75	119
8	7	1	..	2	..	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	6	4	15	6	56	35	120
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	121



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

2		3																
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	UNDER ONE YEAR.																
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							Total.	OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.		
		Males.			Females.					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.																	
122	Shahpur ..	1	2	3	2	2	4	7	10	5	15	7	2	9	20	11	31	
123	Sahiwal ..	13	10	23	7	10	17	40	13	4	17	8	4	12	44	25	69	
124	Bhera ..	14	16	30	10	8	18	48	37	20	57	33	23	56	100	61	161	
125	Miani ..	4	6	10	7	5	12	22	1	5	6	1	4	5	12	21	33	
126	Khushab ..	6	7	13	5	9	14	27	10	11	21	13	7	20	36	32	68	
127	Sargodha ..	8	7	15	6	6	12	27	15	7	22	17	10	27	47	29	76	
128	Shahpur Civil station	4	1	5	..	1	1	6	2	..	2	1	2	3	8	3	11	
	JHELM DISTRICT.																	
129	Jhelum ..	16	13	29	7	6	13	42	16	25	41	8	15	23	53	53	106	
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9	8	17	12	7	19	36	18	13	31	6	10	16	41	42	83	
131	Chakwal ..	8	7	15	5	3	8	23	14	3	17	4	5	9	33	16	49	
132	Jhelum Cantonment..	2	..	2	..	1	1	3	4	3	7	3	..	3	9	4	13	
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.																	
133	Rawalpindi ..	78	41	119	60	44	104	223	94	106	200	84	82	166	297	292	589	
134	Murree ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	5	8	
135	Murree Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	9	2	11	..	2	2	13	6	13	19	5	2	7	22	17	39	
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.																	
137	Pindigheb ..	6	3	9	3	3	6	15	9	7	16	7	6	13	25	19	44	
138	Hazro ..	4	5	9	5	6	11	20	14	12	26	9	13	22	32	36	68	
139	Campbellpur ..	3	2	5	2	..	2	7	2	4	6	5	5	10	12	11	23	
140	Hassanabdal ..	8	2	10	2	6	8	18	6	10	16	11	6	17	27	24	51	
141	Tallagang ..	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	2	2	4	1	2	3	5	7	12	
142	Campbellpur Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.																	
143	Mianwali ..	7	2	9	6	9	15	24	13	13	26	10	7	17	32	35	67	
144	Bhakkar ..	8	12	20	7	13	20	40	23	12	35	4	12	16	47	44	91	
145	Isa Khel ..	7	4	11	3	4	7	18	6	9	15	17	6	23	34	22	56	
146	Kalabagh ..	5	6	11	7	4	11	22	12	5	17	13	13	26	36	29	65	
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.																	
147	Montgomery ..	16	11	27	20	8	28	55	8	11	19	9	10	19	44	49	93	
148	Pakpattan ..	15	14	29	13	10	23	52	11	3	14	4	6	10	44	32	76	
149	Okara ..	15	5	20	11	3	14	34	11	14	25	5	3	8	36	31	67	
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.																	
150	Lyallpur ..	45	48	93	45	42	87	180	59	47	106	56	47	103	208	181	389	
151	Gojra ..	8	2	10	3	9	12	22	6	7	13	2	7	9	18	26	44	
152	Tandlianwala ..	2	1	3	5	2	7	10	6	8	14	3	6	9	12	21	33	

## IV.—CONTINUED.

## TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1	
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).			
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
10	9	2	1	1	..	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	4	5	3	6	6	60	42	122
5	9	2	4	1	1	1	3	5	5	2	5	12	4	7	4	13	11	92	71	123
39	40	6	13	3	7	7	9	13	15	13	10	12	14	17	7	38	24	248	200	124
9	13	3	1	1	2	3	..	2	8	2	1	4	5	1	2	14	7	51	60	125
14	18	6	6	4	3	3	6	9	11	10	5	12	6	6	5	26	16	126	108	126
12	20	8	8	4	2	8	6	6	20	17	15	22	7	15	1	32	12	171	120	127
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	2	2	..	2	2	1	7	4	25	13	128
26	33	8	5	3	2	3	3	17	8	13	8	14	12	9	6	25	25	171	155	129
17	11	3	2	3	4	2	4	3	4	4	6	4	2	9	7	18	18	104	100	130
8	12	8	4	4	1	8	3	8	5	6	10	7	2	8	4	33	21	123	78	131
2	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	1	3	2	..	..	1	..	18	12	132
35	139	27	38	21	45	33	57	49	69	32	55	36	36	49	39	120	77	799	847	133
3	4	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	5	1	2	..	2	1	6	1	25	16	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	135
18	15	9	3	2	9	10	8	17	15	23	18	15	7	27	4	23	10	166	106	136
36	22	3	3	4	8	9	4	4	12	6	8	6	3	4	5	21	25	118	109	137
14	23	2	1	1	2	4	10	5	10	2	7	4	3	3	5	20	10	87	107	138
6	5	..	2	..	2	1	2	8	4	1	..	3	2	4	1	11	5	46	34	139
12	13	3	5	2	3	3	5	4	10	4	2	8	3	9	3	11	13	83	81	140
8	13	3	4	1	1	..	2	3	3	5	4	4	5	5	1	15	12	49	52	141
..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	4	7	142
22	25	4	7	4	3	4	6	6	11	3	5	4	2	6	..	17	15	102	109	143
21	10	6	5	3	4	3	4	6	13	1	5	10	3	3	4	16	5	116	97	144
14	15	4	3	3	2	1	..	1	8	1	3	8	..	1	4	10	8	77	65	145
15	15	7	3	2	3	2	2	8	6	7	10	7	2	2	7	20	16	106	93	146
20	22	15	13	9	11	9	9	15	11	7	5	8	5	4	6	13	2	144	133	147
10	15	11	6	5	4	6	4	7	1	7	7	7	4	6	3	8	1	111	77	148
18	21	8	9	7	5	5	8	6	8	9	6	9	4	4	2	1	2	103	96	149
58	77	25	29	24	24	20	26	38	42	42	29	29	25	43	31	61	47	548	511	150
7	4	2	..	..	2	3	3	..	4	1	2	4	3	4	1	1	4	40	49	151
5	4	5	1	..	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	5	..	39	36	152



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCL

1		2		3														
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	UNDER ONE YEAR.																
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.	OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			
		Males.			Females.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.																	
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	1	1	2	3	5	8	10	4	2	6	2	2	4	8	12		
154	Jaranwala ..	4	5	9	4	2	6	15	7	4	11	5	4	9	21	14		
155	Kamalia ..	12	9	21	14	19	33	54	17	14	31	16	16	32	54	63	1	
	JHANG DISTRICT.																	
156	Jhang Maghiana ..	49	33	82	34	19	53	135	75	43	118	75	41	116	232	137	3	
157	Chiniot ..	22	12	34	18	12	30	64	34	27	61	36	29	65	104	86	1	
158	Ahmadpur ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	2	3	5	6	3		
159	Shorkot ..	2	1	3	3	3	6	9	5	5	10	3	7	10	11	18		
	MULTAN DISTRICT.																	
160	Multan ..	118	148	266	106	124	230	496	203	173	376	131	127	258	600	530	1,1	
161	Shujabad ..	3	12	15	8	10	18	33	27	10	37	7	6	13	49	34		
162	Khanewal ..	6	4	10	9	7	16	26	11	3	14	3	4	7	24	23		
163	Kahror ..	4	6	10	3	4	7	17	7	8	15	10	6	16	27	21		
164	Tulamba ..	4	5	9	6	5	11	20	7	3	10	2	1	3	18	15		
165	Multan Cantonment ..	6	4	10	5	2	7	17	2	3	5	4	1	5	16	11		
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.																	
166	Muzaffargarh ..	10	3	13	7	4	11	24	12	8	20	7	6	13	32	25		
167	Khangarh ..	5	3	8	8	4	12	20	3	3	6	8	6	14	19	21		
168	Alipur ..	8	2	10	4	8	12	22	7	3	10	6	5	11	23	20		
169	Leiah ..	13	9	22	6	8	14	36	11	8	19	9	9	18	42	31		
170	Karor ..	12	5	17	5	5	10	27	1	5	6	1	2	3	19	17		
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.																	
172	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	20	26	46	14	25	39	85	35	31	66	26	20	46	107	90	1	
173	Jampur ..	16	6	22	9	8	17	39	19	24	43	15	10	25	56	51	1	
174	Dajal ..	13	17	30	7	15	22	52	21	14	35	7	13	20	58	49	1	
175	Rajanpur ..	8	5	13	3	3	6	19	7	6	13	4	8	12	24	20		
176	Kot Mithan ..	7	9	16	6	3	9	25	3	7	10	1	2	3	20	18		
	Total for Towns ..	2,347	2,061	4,408	1,915	1,804	3,719	8,127	3,676	2,946	6,622	3,251	2,881	6,132	11,335	9,546	20,8	
	Ratio per mille ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	171·53*	160·81*	166·*	
	Total for the Province.	23,307	18,322	41,629	19,082	15,495	34,577	76,206	27,889	22,286	50,175	25,599	22,164	47,763	95,117	79,027	174,	
	Ratio per mille of population.	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	164·01*	152·21*	158·*	

\*Calculate  
†Populatio

IV—CONCLUDED.  
TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONCLUDED.

4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1	
ONE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).			
	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
6	3	2	1	1	1	..	2	3	1	1	..	4	1	..	2	4	1	29	24	153
14	5	..	2	4	4	2	2	3	3	5	5	4	1	4	5	4	3	61	44	154
19	25	7	7	6	6	8	2	6	6	5	2	9	5	10	15	9	11	133	142	155
32	53	31	31	34	32	28	32	26	31	32	27	24	23	20	27	43	46	532	439	156
56	48	19	20	15	17	17	18	18	16	14	16	12	13	12	12	36	35	303	281	157
13	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	27	20	158
17	8	5	6	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	11	11	48	49	159
66	181	73	57	65	64	50	48	63	83	65	81	83	50	92	47	209	151	1,506	1,292	160
13	20	5	2	..	5	1	4	4	6	4	8	3	4	8	9	11	6	98	98	161
18	10	4	4	2	2	..	3	5	3	5	3	1	1	1	..	11	3	71	52	162
9	9	3	1	1	1	1	3	5	6	2	7	8	3	8	1	15	7	79	59	163
4	3	3	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	4	1	..	3	2	2	4	4	38	32	164
10	7	3	4	1	3	1	1	4	4	7	4	3	2	4	1	11	3	60	40	165
17	11	..	4	1	..	6	1	1	5	2	4	7	2	3	..	6	14	75	66	166
9	13	2	1	1	1	..	3	2	8	2	4	4	..	6	..	8	6	53	57	167
22	9	2	3	4	2	2	1	..	1	5	2	3	..	3	2	3	6	67	46	168
13	12	..	1	2	1	2	8	8	12	4	3	3	1	7	11	17	11	98	91	169
19	10	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	2	1	3	4	3	3	5	5	60	51	170
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	171
39	47	9	17	5	6	4	17	11	20	17	9	10	7	19	16	55	48	276	277	172
33	22	8	8	2	3	1	2	3	17	3	8	9	6	6	4	20	9	141	130	173
17	16	3	9	..	3	1	2	2	8	1	3	6	4	3	6	19	15	110	115	174
15	15	3	6	2	..	2	3	3	9	5	3	4	2	3	3	10	6	71	67	175
8	10	3	2	1	..	..	2	1	8	1	4	4	2	4	3	7	..	49	49	176
18	5,568	1,683	1,607	1,197	1,442	1,371	1,688	2,083	2,531	1,853	1,861	1,917	1,470	2,077	1,525	4,695	3,589	34,129	30,827	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
048	45,126	16,281	14,251	11,786	11,028	11,864	11,221	17,707	18,299	17,650	16,992	18,676	14,997	20,265	16,190	42,250	32,517	302,644	259,648	
4.8	32.29	9.63	9.81	7.50	8.62	9.86	11.37	7.93	9.83	10.52	13.03	16.15	16.51	26.62	28.12	62.48	65.04	23.50	23.82	

births.  
t available.



## ANNUAL FORM No. IV-A.

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB  
DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	MORTALITY UNDER ONE YEAR.							
		<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other classes.</i>	
		Number.	Ratios per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratios per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratios per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratios per 1,000 births.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	2,251	184·33	4,427	139·25	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	872	148·07	4,859	137·57	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	2,530	199·92	4,235	165·55	1	76·92	..	..
4	Karnal ..	2,552	216·34	4,849	174·97	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	1,982	177·87	4,566	202·47	13	127·45	152	159·00
6	Simla ..	54	274·11	199	183·75	10	27·78	8	888·89
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	394	237·64	5,316	172·56	2	333·33	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,373	155·22	6,194	194·77	23	270·59	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	2,955	144·83	5,057	195·06	1	8·93	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	1,870	157·06	4,126	192·97	12	240·00	36	480·00
11	Ferozepore ..	4,388	166·29	5,086	177·86	13	61·61	42	56·53
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	5,022	143·59	2,990	150·53	478	179·23	381	130·57
13	Amritsar ..	4,111	147·32	5,426	191·88	353	341·06	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	4,449	167·13	4,280	190·90	148	59·49	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	3,651	120·64	2,846	165·33	312	88·84	37	425·29
16	Gujranwala ..	3,629	151·56	802	124·23	247	98·29	6	48·00
17	Sheikhupura ..	3,629	164·32	1,309	145·12	257	101·34	42	130·84
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	4,135	119·62	691	128·68	15	107·91	23	207·21
19	Shahpur ..	4,149	146·66	709	139·07	85	134·49	17	85·86
20	Jhelum ..	2,910	137·67	290	128·49	1	52·63	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	2,982	124·35	592	136·68	1	10·20	13	500·00
22	Attock ..	2,551	121·02	183	114·38	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	3,388	188·70	412	155·94	..	..	2	666·67
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	3,759	111·16	2,614	199·50	142	134·60	337	566·39
25	Lyallpur ..	5,913	158·61	2,583	139·52	602	229·51	333	831·17
26	Jhang ..	2,505	102·70	740	151·14	1	33·33	..	..
27	Multan ..	6,062	154·23	2,135	228·24	84	171·78	87	252·17
28	Muzaffargarh ..	3,483	170·15	431	147·50	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	2,978	186·60	350	132·32	..	..	3	115·27
	Total ..	91,527	149·37	78,297	170·76	2,801	136·62	1,519	206·50

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**ANNUAL FORM No. V.**

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE  
PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

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## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED

1	2	Under one week.							
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE							
		Under one week.							
Number.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	340	261	467	394	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	156	88	701	570	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	286	254	511	456	..	1	..	..
4	Karnal ..	228	313	500	350	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	268	199	581	459	2	1	20	15
6	Simla ..	9	6	24	14	1	..	2	..
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	50	53	869	814	..	1	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	313	256	964	786	4	2	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	396	412	940	792	1	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	371	187	695	580	2	3	6	9
11	Ferozepore ..	789	613	864	731	2	..	3	2
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	401	285	285	159	20	64	14	45
13	Amritsar ..	470	319	532	459	32	29	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	698	611	639	498	14	8	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	532	398	434	419	25	38	7	8
16	Gujranwala ..	417	270	111	108	35	26	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	410	324	196	143	47	29	11	5
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	494	370	83	58	2	2	3	2
19	Shahpur ..	541	417	86	71	11	8	2	3
20	Jhelum ..	394	360	36	27	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	499	448	72	53	..	..	1	1
22	Attock ..	378	260	23	19	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	433	393	62	72	..	..	..	..
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	567	500	451	294	37	21	24	51
25	Lyallpur ..	548	660	462	283	70	61	66	49
26	Jhang ..	303	274	137	100	1	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	756	597	220	149	13	6	10	16
28	Muzaffargarh ..	416	310	58	49	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	304	201	49	30	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	11,767	9,639	11,052	8,937	319	300	169	206
	Population according to Census of 1931.								
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the province.								
		NOT							

o. V.  
THE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

3												
ear.												
ONTH.								OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.				
OVER ONE WEEK.												
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
248	176	326	316	..	..	..	..	362	306	814	650	1
106	73	577	473	..	..	..	..	112	95	752	619	2
268	233	442	391	..	..	..	..	370	322	874	674	3
309	315	404	290	..	..	..	..	451	275	900	810	4
203	175	467	405	1	1	16	12	301	267	693	618	5
3	3	19	16	2	1	1	2	12	6	50	29	6
32	33	517	534	..	..	..	..	50	58	656	625	7
248	208	710	624	1	7	..	..	306	215	793	643	8
306	252	492	520	..	..	..	..	376	294	565	485	9
158	281	641	420	1	2	4	10	328	229	432	330	10
445	305	532	497	..	1	1	3	607	514	712	527	11
331	300	249	172	25	30	13	34	982	701	511	500	12
430	374	489	375	26	20	..	..	700	481	982	881	13
505	369	423	342	29	6	..	..	640	475	578	503	14
339	316	407	283	33	44	4	5	499	533	564	302	15
547	338	105	93	32	39	2	..	657	483	97	86	16
342	332	107	99	21	23	6	3	440	387	293	193	17
445	305	77	46	3	1	4	2	799	616	123	84	18
463	371	71	45	7	5	..	2	716	531	129	109	19
353	328	40	23	..	..	..	..	501	397	60	35	20
337	288	47	34	..	1	4	2	449	421	124	93	21
281	211	21	20	..	..	..	..	421	338	26	21	22
357	352	40	18	..	..	..	1	551	495	119	31	23
376	254	202	279	16	23	46	35	571	489	403	291	24
426	444	457	343	58	48	13	39	780	796	386	228	25
210	185	115	80	..	..	..	..	438	353	99	78	26
845	793	309	201	14	9	12	7	853	792	517	304	27
306	228	37	52	..	..	..	..	729	621	93	52	28
333	209	52	35	..	..	..	..	754	482	42	39	29
9,552	8,051	8,375	7,026	269	261	126	157	14,755	11,972	12,387	9,840	



## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD

1	2								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Under							
		OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS— concl'd.				OVER SIX MONTHS A			
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	305	253	828	6
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	..	..	128	114	651	5
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	424	373	456	4
4	Karnal ..	..	..	..	..	314	347	900	6
5	Ambala ..	4	2	23	21	316	253	761	5
6	Simla ..	2	..	..	2	11	4	34	
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	69	49	619	6
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1	1	..	..	519	308	854	8
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	574	345	562	7
10	Ludhiana ..	1	1	2	3	202	114	512	5
11	Ferozepore ..	3	2	7	5	610	505	614	6
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	100	60	62	64	1,087	935	603	5
13	Amritsar ..	63	49	..	..	767	570	896	8
14	Gurdaspur ..	55	9	..	..	611	540	708	5
15	Sialkot ..	54	38	1	3	648	386	141	2
16	Gujranwala ..	42	19	..	1	519	398	104	
17	Sheikhupura ..	74	25	8	4	743	651	195	
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	..	3	3	4	594	512	114	1
19	Shahpur ..	15	13	2	2	591	519	112	
20	Jhelum ..	..	1	..	..	315	262	32	
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	..	..	2	289	251	82	
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	347	315	28	
23	Mianwali ..	..	..	..	..	401	406	54	
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	21	16	16	17	528	474	371	3
25	Lyallpur ..	121	66	36	28	1,227	1,032	229	3
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	380	362	70	
27	Multan ..	16	4	14	9	743	683	222	
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	478	395	32	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	1	..	377	318	57	
	Total ..	572	309	175	165	14,117	11,674	10,841	9,
	Population according to Census of 1931.								
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the province.								

D. V—CONTINUED.

THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

cluded.

ar—CONCLUDED.

DER TWELVE MONTHS.				TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.								Number.
Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	1
..	..	..	..	1,255	996	2,435	1,992	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	502	370	2,681	2,178	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	1,348	1,182	2,283	1,952	..	1	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	1,302	1,250	2,704	2,145	..	..	..	..	4
1	1	25	20	1,088	894	2,502	2,064	8	5	84	68	5
3	1	1	..	35	19	127	72	8	2	4	4	6
1	..	..	..	201	193	2,661	2,655	1	1	..	..	7
2	5	..	..	1,386	987	3,321	2,873	8	15	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	1,652	1,303	2,559	2,498	1	..	..	..	9
1	1	1	1	1,059	811	2,280	1,846	5	7	13	23	10
2	3	12	9	2,451	1,937	2,722	2,364	7	6	23	19	11
79	100	75	74	2,801	2,221	1,648	1,342	224	254	164	217	12
71	63	..	..	2,367	1,744	2,899	2,527	192	161	..	..	13
4	23	..	..	2,454	1,995	2,348	1,932	102	46	..	..	14
49	31	5	4	2,018	1,633	1,546	1,300	161	151	17	20	15
23	31	2	1	2,140	1,489	417	385	132	115	4	2	16
27	11	2	3	1,935	1,694	791	518	169	88	27	15	17
2	2	1	4	2,332	1,803	397	294	7	8	11	12	18
16	10	4	2	2,311	1,838	398	311	49	36	8	9	19
..	..	..	..	1,563	1,347	168	122	..	1	..	..	20
..	..	1	2	1,574	1,408	325	267	..	1	6	7	21
..	..	..	..	1,427	1,124	98	85	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	1	..	1,742	1,646	275	137	..	..	1	1	23
6	2	73	75	2,042	1,717	1,427	1,187	80	62	159	178	24
81	97	49	53	2,981	2,932	1,534	1,049	330	272	164	169	25
..	..	..	..	1,331	1,174	421	319	1	..	..	..	26
12	10	8	11	3,197	2,865	1,268	867	55	29	44	43	27
..	..	..	..	1,929	1,554	220	211	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	1	1	1,768	1,210	200	150	..	..	2	1	29
380	391	261	260	50,191	41,336	42,655	35,642	1,540	1,261	731	788	
AVAILABLE.				252,222	249,024	174,610	168,573	8,661	8,554	8,151	7,727	
				199·00	166·00	244·29	211·43	177·81	147·42	89·68	101·98	



ANNUAL FOR  
DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD

1	2	4							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.							
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	679	589	1,091	1,055	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	213	254	1,529	1,157	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	502	452	1,042	836	1	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	759	412	1,386	1,449	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	602	499	1,328	1,272	6	7	43	46
6	Simla ..	3	7	48	40	..	..	2	1
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	16	12	737	698	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	813	617	1,601	1,636	5	7	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	839	861	989	703	..	1	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	308	290	598	418	2	1	2	2
11	Ferozepore ..	1,622	1,316	1,740	1,474	5	3	11	17
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	2,417	2,003	1,112	1,211	80	50	64	59
13	Amritsar ..	1,436	1,259	1,968	1,679	64	49	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,216	1,165	1,205	1,149	150	27	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	1,976	1,632	174	321	170	167	7	4
16	Gujranwala ..	1,188	1,096	388	317	107	96	3	1
17	Sheikhupura ..	829	869	671	367	127	83	19	8
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	1,918	1,692	276	246	5	2	7	10
19	Shahpur ..	1,223	1,260	221	132	30	26	2	6
20	Jhelum ..	791	714	60	52	1	1	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	731	678	152	135	2	1	4	3
22	Attock ..	941	793	91	67	..	1	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	647	587	106	78	..	1	..	1
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Mongtomery ..	1,293	1,223	287	255	26	41	45	38
25	Lyallpur ..	2,143	1,855	72	143	184	109	29	40
26	Jhang ..	937	765	176	135	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	2,036	2,116	367	119	16	9	20	10
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,115	924	111	99	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	1,000	933	89	87	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	30,193	26,873	19,615	17,330	981	682	259	241
	Population according to Census of 1931.	861,657	821,585	550,705	524,700	27,527	26,611	25,645	24,597
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	35·04	32·71	35·62	33·03	35·64	25·63	10·10	9·80

o. V—CONTINUED.

THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

5								6				1
FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.								TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.				Number.
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	1
145	126	437	457	..	..	..	..	128	120	432	495	1
65	55	383	309	..	..	..	..	87	55	360	327	2
407	380	575	502	..	..	..	..	419	377	594	536	3
164	302	395	148	4	2	..	..	175	180	234	175	4
110	93	228	209	1	..	5	8	76	67	170	187	5
3	9	7	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	10	10	6
21	11	651	602	..	..	..	..	23	25	613	598	7
187	152	436	406	3	2	..	..	85	89	279	271	8
109	112	218	147	..	..	..	..	102	110	157	145	9
206	150	381	311	1	2	1	1	126	121	251	242	10
213	195	297	227	2	2	9	8	173	189	175	150	11
529	511	309	238	42	28	30	24	317	308	209	274	12
925	820	1,011	801	42	28	..	..	591	489	484	413	13
240	205	266	184	48	20	..	2	156	112	78	86	14
358	288	137	164	30	16	3	1	285	182	72	161	15
254	269	75	64	40	28	..	..	192	183	58	48	16
60	127	303	149	75	61	7	2	167	145	101	69	17
433	371	61	47	1	2	..	1	226	249	37	43	18
265	321	62	43	6	9	3	1	158	210	38	24	19
216	208	22	13	..	..	..	..	135	150	11	16	20
253	261	30	32	1	..	3	3	197	208	17	32	21
382	347	23	15	..	..	..	..	280	238	19	14	22
222	206	40	22	..	..	..	..	113	112	33	39	23
749	589	261	273	29	10	14	12	662	649	192	97	24
396	323	74	136	31	22	13	11	212	184	154	194	25
510	484	46	40	..	..	..	..	498	445	30	36	26
619	708	250	96	10	8	15	10	398	380	140	85	27
321	255	87	77	..	..	..	..	192	145	76	62	28
333	285	52	43	..	..	..	..	137	62	40	42	29
8,695	8,163	7,117	5,762	366	240	103	86	6,310	5,786	5,064	4,871	
978,898	843,756	650,409	556,237	31,061	26,412	30,960	26,099	887,055	723,772	627,163	509,235	
8·88	9·67	10·94	10·35	11·78	9·09	3·33	3·30	7·11	7·99	8·07	9·57	



## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1	2	6—concl'd.				7			
Number.	DISTRICTS.	TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS—concl'd.				FIFTEEN YEARS AND			
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	145	115	484	629
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	..	..	116	94	497	409
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	387	390	656	510
4	Karnal ..	..	..	..	1	190	182	338	152
5	Ambala ..	1	4	6	7	78	89	181	218
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	13	9	11	15
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	26	17	722	709
8	Hoshiarpur ..	3	1	..	..	82	109	274	320
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	139	117	175	190
10	Ludhiana ..	..	..	2	1	111	100	301	201
11	Ferozepore ..	5	3	7	8	210	213	216	283
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	57	39	32	18	331	398	269	247
13	Amritsar ..	19	11	..	..	352	292	319	282
14	Gurdaspur ..	31	30	..	1	123	135	105	98
15	Sialkot ..	70	80	4	6	259	158	190	245
16	Gujranwala ..	32	28	1	..	114	107	46	51
17	Sheikhupura ..	33	47	3	1	157	174	83	57
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	1	..	..	1	180	190	29	32
19	Shahpur ..	4	6	2	..	171	160	45	36
20	Jhelum ..	..	1	..	..	139	119	16	24
21	Rawalpindi ..	1	1	2	4	250	286	20	35
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	259	230	18	14
23	Mianwali ..	..	..	..	..	128	121	20	24
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	21	19	8	11	667	547	135	171
25	Lyallpur ..	25	23	23	6	210	184	198	229
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	476	389	32	39
27	Multan ..	7	4	12	9	357	332	115	77
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	184	168	61	60
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	93	59	45	38
	Total ..	310	297	102	74	5,947	5,484	5,601	5,395
	Population according to Census of 1931.	28,333	23,034	28,999	23,503	659,280	551,198	501,205	400,708
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	10·94	12·89	3·52	3·15	9·02	9·95	11·18	13·46

CONTINUED.  
THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

				8								1
Under Twenty Years.				Twenty Years and Under Thirty Years.								Number.
Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	1
..	..	..	..	249	214	640	617	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	137	111	726	602	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	437	387	950	787	1	..	..	..	3
..	..	1	..	212	280	1,021	962	2	..	..	..	4
2	2	4	5	210	233	395	594	2	2	14	22	5
..	..	..	..	23	17	54	35	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	18	24	850	886	..	..	..	..	7
1	..	..	..	148	192	402	547	..	1	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	198	216	254	253	..	..	..	..	9
1	1	..	..	148	125	203	200	..	..	..	..	10
2	4	11	17	312	409	414	433	3	2	15	14	11
37	59	29	52	653	602	313	377	62	53	21	41	12
15	13	..	..	203	179	234	194	18	15	..	..	13
13	20	..	1	144	275	281	185	66	65	2	..	14
37	26	2	4	296	275	288	311	46	35	2	..	15
39	38	1	..	399	363	128	115	27	45	2	..	16
25	18	2	1	279	256	68	63	21	33	2	2	17
2	2	..	..	432	442	50	86	1	1	2	2	18
6	5	3	2	370	472	53	65	7	12	4	4	19
..	..	..	..	322	391	33	54	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	5	3	383	502	50	80	..	..	5	3	21
..	..	..	..	448	463	20	12	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	332	321	37	48	..	..	..	..	23
23	22	9	8	587	571	148	88	20	18	6	5	24
10	12	10	16	358	284	146	295	21	17	48	25	25
..	..	..	..	459	349	37	68	..	1	..	..	26
12	5	14	6	669	767	109	59	7	2	10	8	27
..	..	..	..	532	656	53	49	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	298	368	57	61	..	..	..	1	29
225	227	91	115	9,256	9,744	8,014	8,126	304	302	133	127	
6,604	17,645	20,343	17,274	1,248,498	1,065,419	903,566	733,084	44,350	32,184	36,920	30,492	
0.95	12.86	4.47	6.66	7.41	9.15	8.87	11.08	6.85	9.38	3.60	4.16	



DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1	2	9							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	THIRTY YEARS AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.							
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	185	225	561	576	1	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	122	108	721	658	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	373	378	888	805	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	151	117	1,015	966	3	5	..	..
5	Ambala ..	209	199	432	486	..	1	12	16
6	Simla ..	5	3	77	43	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	40	20	870	897	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	159	137	440	421	3	3	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	104	107	373	322	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	158	143	199	230	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	312	304	382	343	6	8	8	7
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	616	528	391	293	40	57	48	56
13	Amritsar ..	208	165	226	182	11	14	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	217	180	206	297	40	10	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	466	249	142	349	40	25	3	..
16	Gujranwala ..	438	334	99	86	47	33	..	2
17	Sheikhupura ..	277	301	53	32	23	15	3	2
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	434	421	49	65	3	2	..	4
19	Shahpur ..	373	448	88	61	8	10	3	2
20	Jhelum ..	332	356	17	40	1	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	402	454	50	43	1	..	3	4
22	Attock ..	392	425	23	15	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	305	323	24	32	..	..	..	..
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	545	342	134	194	19	16	5	4
25	Lyallpur ..	127	307	440	267	24	22	44	12
26	Jhaang ..	431	391	34	40	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	785	768	97	91	4	2	19	10
28	Muzaffargarh ..	573	661	39	31	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	362	342	56	49	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	9,101	8,736	8,126	7,914	274	223	149	119
	Population according to Census of 1931.	934,945	737,956	687,715	524,397	28,030	20,961	26,762	21,242
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	9.73	11.84	11.82	15.09	9.78	10.64	5.57	5.60

—CONTINUED.

THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED

10								11				
FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.								FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.				
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	1
213	195	504	486	..	..	..	..	230	195	532	437	1
144	123	812	641	..	..	..	..	123	127	897	703	2
321	252	787	631	..	1	..	..	272	226	696	552	3
207	200	1,009	775	..	1	..	..	150	117	1,058	780	4
247	155	532	388	2	..	17	14	259	153	580	376	5
..	5	45	18	..	..	..	..	3	2	36	21	6
51	29	956	907	..	..	..	..	65	37	1,000	988	7
189	143	537	461	2	3	..	..	376	218	796	768	8
216	115	358	376	..	..	..	..	201	196	555	447	9
199	257	343	269	..	..	2	2	268	347	480	425	10
455	316	507	460	4	3	11	8	511	473	518	361	11
726	487	329	322	46	36	34	42	971	500	412	431	12
329	307	249	234	12	10	..	..	418	351	331	318	13
257	195	236	194	104	87	1	..	228	204	316	319	14
315	206	266	249	27	20	1	..	464	350	104	97	15
387	290	103	67	44	30	1	3	374	267	119	57	16
341	229	37	53	9	27	5	1	264	243	43	39	17
412	320	66	40	4	..	..	1	490	374	56	39	18
439	319	46	42	11	6	4	1	450	315	64	48	19
324	288	40	20	..	..	..	..	408	324	30	21	20
433	320	32	27	1	..	2	3	436	390	54	24	21
376	315	21	13	..	..	..	..	437	304	24	21	22
277	246	23	32	1	..	..	..	305	270	26	26	23
616	327	51	98	14	19	6	3	481	337	43	77	24
271	248	367	281	16	18	22	20	276	268	522	393	25
378	331	41	40	..	..	..	..	327	318	52	38	26
592	450	181	106	3	3	18	7	612	385	152	112	27
614	404	32	38	..	..	..	..	468	314	38	39	28
365	245	48	42	..	..	..	1	320	183	55	49	29
9,694	7,317	8,558	7,310	300	264	124	106	10,187	7,788	9,589	8,006	
332,068	503,407	488,096	376,456	17,893	13,837	18,709	14,865	411,986	316,705	325,983	241,273	
15·34	14·53	17·53	19·42	16·76	19·08	6·63	7·13	24·73	24·59	29·42	33·18	



## DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1	2	11—concl'd.							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS—concl'd.				SIXTY YEARS AND OVER			
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	440	323	919	639
2	Rohtak ..	1	..	..	..	119	129	1,213	971
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	233	158	719	541
4	Karnal ..	..	..	..	..	451	368	1,783	1,318
5	Ambala ..	1	1	18	14	691	439	1,529	1,041
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	1	3	46	37
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	68	36	1,304	1,179
8	Hoshiarpur ..	3	1	..	..	799	695	1,977	1,465
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	1,499	1,177	1,253	1,247
10	Ludhiana ..	3	1	1	1	404	396	796	699
11	Ferozepore ..	7	5	13	11	805	612	861	602
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	40	55	20	39	1,401	1,121	790	600
13	Amritsar ..	21	18	..	..	576	540	472	428
14	Gurdaspur ..	101	43	3	..	950	1,180	1,250	655
15	Sialkot ..	70	50	2	4	1,220	840	420	405
16	Gujranwala ..	55	46	3	..	1,206	824	218	173
17	Sheikhupura ..	12	13	2	2	710	432	103	311
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	..	..	2	..	1,686	1,166	336	247
19	Shahpur ..	12	8	3	1	1,304	875	145	112
20	Jhelum ..	1	..	..	..	1,246	940	130	120
21	Rawalpindi ..	1	..	6	5	789	560	183	99
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	901	709	83	54
23	Mianwali ..	..	..	..	..	595	475	66	68
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	10	13	7	5	540	205	53	114
25	Lyallpur ..	25	19	23	29	216	502	1,260	692
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	820	717	179	131
27	Multan ..	2	1	20	11	1,338	962	330	215
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	943	681	56	49
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	1	..	723	441	117	91
	Total ..	365	274	124	122	22,674	17,506	18,591	14,315
	Population according to Census of 1931.	11,137	8,296	12,102	9,544	375,003	278,026	278,417	205,484
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	32.77	33.03	10.25	12.78	60.46	62.97	66.77	69.66

CONTINUED.

THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

				13								1
WARDS.				TOTAL.								
Lian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Number.
	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	1
	..	..	..	3,669	3,098	8,035	7,379	1	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	1,628	1,426	9,819	7,963	1	..	..	..	2
	..	..	..	4,699	4,182	9,190	7,656	2	2	..	..	3
	..	..	..	3,761	3,408	10,943	8,871	9	8	1	1	4
7	5	49	38	3,570	2,821	7,877	6,835	30	27	252	238	5
	..	..	..	86	76	461	298	8	2	6	7	6
	2	..	..	529	404	10,364	10,119	1	3	..	..	7
3	1	..	..	4,224	3,339	10,063	9,165	31	34	..	..	8
	..	..	..	5,059	4,314	6,891	6,328	1	1	..	..	9
1	1	3	2	2,987	2,740	5,832	4,841	13	13	24	32	10
9	8	17	14	7,064	5,964	7,832	6,697	50	44	125	123	11
63	50	30	39	10,762	8,679	5,782	5,335	691	681	472	587	12
19	17	..	..	7,405	6,146	8,193	7,058	413	336	..	..	13
35	10	..	..	5,985	5,646	6,291	5,099	690	358	6	4	14
250	160	4	5	7,657	5,813	3,339	3,602	901	730	45	44	15
105	96	3	2	6,692	5,222	1,651	1,363	628	555	18	10	16
179	67	13	5	5,019	4,470	2,253	1,658	673	452	83	39	17
4	3	2	1	8,543	7,028	1,357	1,139	28	20	24	32	18
27	30	4	3	7,064	6,218	1,160	874	160	148	36	29	19
1	2	..	..	5,476	4,837	527	488	4	5	..	..	20
1	1	2	3	5,448	5,067	913	774	8	4	38	38	21
	3	..	..	5,843	4,948	420	310	..	4	..	..	22
1	..	..	..	4,666	4,307	650	506	2	1	1	2	23
11	12	6	18	8,182	6,507	2,731	2,554	253	232	265	277	24
63	64	38	11	7,190	7,087	4,767	3,679	729	578	414	339	25
	..	..	..	6,167	5,363	1,048	886	1	1	..	..	26
15	10	17	11	10,603	9,733	3,009	1,827	131	73	189	125	27
	..	..	..	6,871	5,762	773	715	..	..	..	..	28
	..	3	2	5,399	4,128	759	652	..	..	8	5	29
794	542	191	154	162,248	138,733	132,930	114,671	5,459	4,312	2,007	1,932	
422	7,236	12,420	9,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	74.90	15.40	16.67	..	..	:	..	..	..	..	..	



## ANNUAL FORM No. V—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONCLUDED.

1	2	14							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
	AMBALA DIVISION.								
1	Hissar ..	27·01	26·27	23·01	24·99	1·72	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	22·36	21·92	27·46	26·08	0·41	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	36·29	37·05	34·25	33·57	2·74	2·73	..	..
4	Karnal ..	26·60	28·79	33·67	33·93	11·17	12·07	0·37	0·44
5	Ambala ..	28·13	27·14	27·62	31·12	7·00	9·45	?	?
6	Simla ..	19·79	51·91	25·09	26·97	10·15	2·66	545·45	?
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.								
7	Kangra ..	23·53	22·45	27·39	28·48	3·16	11·54	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	24·23	21·72	31·99	33·45	14·88	20·23	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	22·63	22·02	30·58	34·99	0·37	0·62	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	22·95	25·98	24·86	26·59	11·84	9·43	2·47	3·98
11	Ferozepore ..	25·20	25·37	23·60	25·17	11·41	16·36	6·35	7·41
	LAHORE DIVISION.								
12	Lahore ..	23·19	24·67	19·44	25·77	21·52	27·25	612·99	?
13	Amritsar ..	25·50	26·23	25·47	27·79	46·60	43·32	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	22·27	25·16	26·67	26·56	29·11	18·32	1·68	1·34
15	Sialkot ..	22·95	21·06	19·98	26·39	24·63	24·51	?	?
16	Gujranwala ..	23·25	22·36	17·59	19·05	23·31	24·75	?	?
17	Sheikhupura ..	20·56	22·14	21·07	20·03	25·02	20·20	12·80	7·41
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.								
18	Gujrat ..	20·07	19·47	19·32	18·57	16·04	14·80	37·74	84·66
19	Shahpur ..	19·20	19·95	16·37	15·01	25·71	29·19	40·67	41·02
20	Jhelum ..	21·76	20·99	17·18	17·66	10·31	17·60	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	19·51	20·62	15·60	17·87	1·62	1·56	826·09	?
22	Attock ..	20·90	19·62	15·61	12·62	..	18·18	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	24·84	25·45	23·27	19·38	9·48	5·92	333·33	1,000·00
	MULTAN DIVISION.								
24	Montgomery ..	21·42	20·62	18·00	21·80	26·30	30·42	28·97	39·68
25	Lyallpur ..	18·48	21·36	25·29	25·25	29·28	28·03	14·67	15·20
26	Jhang ..	20·71	21·03	18·21	16·49	3·75	4·41	..	..
27	Multan ..	20·58	22·76	24·64	19·25	22·66	17·61	64·73	58·85
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24·60	24·63	18·75	19·51	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	21·10	19·98	25·02	23·32	..	..	?	?
	Total ..	22·40	22·78	25·62	27·04	23·73	23·34	9·08	10·47
	Population according to Census of 1931.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

? Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonments by different ages cannot be excluded as it is not shown separately in the census return including population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, etc. (120,585).

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**ANNUAL FORM No. VI.**

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED  
IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE  
PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

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DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicides.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Male.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	792,712	21,118	18,539	39,657	50·03	..	81	..	15,349	264	543	1	
2	Rohtak ..	714,090	19,526	17,473	36,999	51·81	1	75	..	15,241	79	1,193	8	
3	Gurgaon ..	673,672	18,578	16,697	35,275	52·36	26	69	..	16,895	62	1,635	21	
4	Karnal ..	750,249	18,303	16,454	34,757	46·33	7	36	..	17,249	108	2,865	..	
5	Ambala ..	609,781	15,477	13,933	29,410	48·23	1	49	..	14,556	170	1,257	..	
6	Simla ..	14,160	220	177	397	28·04	1	..	..	115	32	77	..	
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	794,832	16,697	15,532	32,229	40·55	104	105	..	7,853	2,259	5,934	7	
8	Hoshiarpur ..	971,722	23,378	21,346	44,724	46·03	25	211	9	18,610	866	2,413	6	
9	Jullundur ..	803,200	20,386	18,947	39,333	48·97	..	26	..	14,466	159	955	17	
10	Ludhiana ..	558,417	14,822	13,589	28,411	50·88	3	54	..	7,384	10	2,058	..	
11	Ferozepore ..	1,007,169	26,353	23,500	49,853	49·50	67	169	..	16,481	151	1,884	13	
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	839,916	21,373	18,729	40,102	47·75	920	655	1	12,302	129	1,188	6	
13	Amritsar ..	820,983	23,674	21,566	45,240	55·10	77	111	..	15,083	162	1,603	8	
14	Gurdaspur ..	886,700	24,493	23,214	47,707	53·80	30	19	1	11,620	264	1,970	6	
15	Sialkot ..	848,531	23,561	21,495	45,056	53·10	10	22	2	12,516	418	2,077	2	
16	Gujranwala ..	629,372	15,261	13,395	28,656	45·53	5	10	..	11,612	60	804	2	
17	Sheikhupura ..	658,543	17,084	15,309	32,393	49·19	28	61	..	10,976	33	483	2	
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ..	869,092	19,976	17,776	37,752	43·44	13	43	..	13,021	130	1,210	3	
19	Shahpur ..	737,964	16,437	14,601	31,038	42·06	2	7	66	9,597	201	1,834	2	
20	Jhelum ..	497,934	11,295	10,558	21,853	43·89	3	15	..	7,545	103	1,143	3	
21	Rawalpindi ..	512,403	12,293	11,086	23,379	45·63	4	26	..	3,557	1,659	4,026	1	
22	Attock ..	537,994	11,413	9,732	21,145	39·30	5	15	..	8,768	29	747	5	
23	Mianwali ..	373,224	9,989	9,006	18,995	50·89	..	19	..	7,467	47	382	4	
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	951,402	25,079	21,822	46,901	49·30	14	44	..	16,057	28	859	8	
25	Lyallpur ..	1,066,018	28,851	26,349	55,200	51·78	18	45	..	15,383	180	1,508	7	
26	Jhang ..	590,986	13,816	11,997	25,813	43·68	..	5	..	7,726	58	1,076	1	
27	Multan ..	1,023,820	23,195	19,525	42,720	41·73	2	86	..	18,860	43	903	6	
28	Muzaffargarh ..	565,375	12,151	10,031	22,182	39·23	..	2	..	11,892	38	454	7	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	444,758	9,074	7,452	16,526	37·16	1	3	..	8,573	76	153	1	
	Total ..	20,545,019	513,873	459,830	973,703	47·39	1,367	2,063	79	346,754	7,818	43,234	147	

11				12	13	14										1
JURIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
128	18	1	161	3,111	19,509	..	0·10	..	19·36	0·33	0·68	0·20	3·92	24·61	27·51	1
173	26	1	273	1,873	18,735	0·001	0·11	..	21·34	0·11	1·67	0·38	2·62	26·24	28·52	2
145	2	1	208	5,008	23,903	0·04	0·10	..	25·08	0·09	2·43	0·31	7·43	35·48	33·68	3
247	62	1	318	3,802	24,385	0·01	0·05	..	22·99	0·14	3·82	0·42	5·07	32·50	33·74	4
43	9	1	54	2,551	18,638	0·001	0·08	..	23·87	0·28	2·06	0·09	4·18	30·57	33·91	5
5	..	..	5	146	376	0·07	..	..	8·12	2·26	5·44	0·35	10·31	26·55	24·79	6
1,033	27	6	1,074	3,987	21,316	0·13	0·13	..	9·88	2·84	7·47	1·35	5·02	26·82	29·21	7
75	13	9	106	3,414	25,654	0·03	0·22	0·01	19·15	0·89	2·48	0·11	3·51	26·40	29·19	8
184	11	4	225	3,417	19,248	..	0·03	..	18·01	0·20	1·19	0·28	4·25	23·96	25·26	9
..	..	..	..	4,394	13,903	0·01	0·10	..	13·22	0·02	3·69	..	7·87	24·90	27·55	10
251	28	14	311	5,822	24,885	0·07	0·17	..	16·36	0·15	1·87	0·31	5·78	24·71	27·85	11
278	42	5	337	5,853	21,385	1·10	0·78	0·001	14·65	0·15	1·41	0·40	6·97	25·46	24·28	12
105	13	8	139	5,006	22,181	0·09	0·14	..	18·37	0·20	1·95	0·17	6·10	27·02	28·64	13
201	9	8	227	8,136	22,267	0·03	0·02	0·001	13·10	0·30	2·22	0·26	9·18	25·11	29·95	14
172	16	3	196	4,442	19,683	0·01	0·03	0·002	14·75	0·49	2·45	0·23	5·23	23·20	27·93	15
151	42	1	197	1,525	14,213	0·01	0·02	..	18·45	0·10	1·28	0·31	2·42	22·58	32·40	16
175	58	7	245	2,345	14,171	0·04	0·09	..	16·67	0·05	0·73	0·37	3·56	21·52	26·08	17
231	14	3	252	2,277	16,946	0·01	0·05	..	14·98	0·15	1·39	0·29	2·62	19·50	24·02	18
269	28	4	305	2,290	14,302	0·003	0·01	0·09	13·00	0·27	2·49	0·41	3·10	19·38	25·21	19
186	63	1	254	1,513	10,576	0·01	0·03	..	15·15	0·21	2·30	0·51	3·04	21·24	24·78	20
190	36	..	227	829	10,328	0·01	0·05	..	6·94	3·24	7·86	0·44	1·62	20·16	24·73	21
159	20	1	187	997	10,748	0·01	0·03	..	16·30	0·05	1·39	0·35	1·85	19·98	24·25	22
102	5	2	115	1,340	9,370	..	0·05	..	20·01	0·13	1·02	0·31	3·59	25·11	29·18	23
265	73	..	355	2,980	20,337	0·01	0·05	..	16·88	0·03	0·90	0·37	3·13	21·38	21·23	24
299	36	5	356	5,637	23,127	0·02	0·04	..	14·43	0·17	1·41	0·33	5·29	21·69	23·01	25
124	37	2	164	2,738	11,767	..	0·01	..	13·07	0·10	1·82	0·28	4·63	19·91	21·56	26
404	70	5	490	1,881	22,265	0·001	0·08	..	18·42	0·04	0·88	0·48	1·84	21·75	22·87	27
196	80	2	291	775	13,452	..	0·003	..	21·03	0·07	0·80	0·51	1·37	23·79	25·06	28
20	50	6	80	780	9,666	0·002	0·01	..	19·28	0·17	0·34	0·18	1·75	21·73	23·28	29
5,811	888	101	7,152	88,869	497,336	0·07	0·10	0·003	16·88	0·38	2·10	0·35	4·33	24·21	26·86	



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	IN	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Suicide.	
													Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar .. ..	25,179	519	437	956	37·97	1	1	..	173	32	58	..	..
2	Hansi .. ..	18,356	387	387	774	42·17	..	..	..	241	43	71	..	..
3	Bhiwani .. ..	35,866	986	923	1,909	53·23	..	..	..	501	64	27	..	..
4	Sirsa .. ..	18,909	293	265	558	29·51	..	11	..	115	24	37	..	..
5	Budhlada .. ..	8,369	103	57	160	19·12	..	3	..	37	4	4	..	..
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak .. ..	34,112	739	669	1,408	41·28	..	14	..	453	15	122	..	..
7	Jhajjar .. ..	12,232	348	312	660	53·96	..	6	..	165	27	90	..	..
8	Beri .. ..	7,877	253	208	461	58·52	..	..	..	181	2	16	..	..
9	Gohana .. ..	5,045	96	84	180	35·68	..	..	..	101	1	21	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh ..	6,963	190	183	373	53·57	..	..	..	35	13	68	..	..
11	Sonepat .. ..	15,050	433	391	824	54·75	..	..	..	218	10	52	..	..
12	Mehm .. ..	9,079	164	145	309	34·03	..	..	..	86	4	44	..	..
13	Rohtak Civil Line ..	1,123	..	1	1	0·89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari .. ..	26,269	680	619	1,299	49·45	1	..	..	235	39	153	..	..
15	Palwal .. ..	10,807	308	251	559	51·73	9	5	..	211	12	46	..	..
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	111	91	202	37·48	..	2	..	123	7	22	..	..
17	Hodal .. ..	7,258	178	156	334	46·02	..	1	..	97	..	12	..	..
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	4,162	91	89	180	43·25	..	4	..	45	4	11	..	..
19	Faridabad .. ..	5,134	88	96	184	35·84	..	2	..	109	1	14	..	..
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni..	7,208	129	93	222	30·80	5	..	..	47	..	37	1	..
	KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal .. ..	25,371	596	525	1,121	44·18	..	1	..	328	40	158	..	..
22	Kaithal .. ..	19,418	508	427	935	48·15	..	..	..	213	22	66	..	..
23	Panipat .. ..	32,915	856	821	1,677	50·95	..	..	..	569	15	120	..	..
24	Shahabad .. ..	12,293	316	300	616	50·11	..	8	..	140	14	55	..	..
25	Thanesar.. ..	5,032	90	79	169	33·59	..	..	..	116	2	10	..	..
26	Pundri .. ..	6,053	141	96	237	39·15	..	..	..	51	1	12	..	..
27	Karnal Civil Line ..	1,239	11	15	26	20·98	..	..	..	8	3	7	..	..
	AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala .. ..	32,824	775	678	1,453	44·27	2	3	..	366	48	173	..	..
29	Jagadhri .. ..	13,268	381	363	744	56·07	..	2	..	318	16	85	1	..
30	Burya .. ..	3,494	102	84	186	53·23	..	..	..	55	3	10	..	..
31	Sadhaura .. ..	7,769	206	192	398	51·23	..	..	..	177	11	28	..	..
32	Rupar .. ..	8,764	238	185	423	48·27	1	..	..	111	31	55	..	..

\*Not

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

11				12	13	14										15
INJURIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	..	..	2	328	595	0·04	0·04	..	6·87	1·27	2·30	0·08	13·03	23·63	28·79	1
1	..	..	1	195	551	..	..	..	13·13	2·34	3·87	0·05	10·62	30·02	33·29	2
3	..	..	3	526	1,121	..	..	..	13·97	1·78	0·75	0·08	14·67	31·26	36·33	3
..	..	..	..	148	335	..	0·58	..	6·08	1·27	1·96	..	7·83	17·72	20·47	4
..	..	..	..	23	71	..	0·36	..	4·42	0·48	0·48	..	2·75	8·48	1·91	5
11	..	..	11	103	718	..	0·41	..	13·28	0·44	3·58	0·32	3·02	21·05	22·63	6
1	..	..	1	76	365	..	0·49	..	13·49	2·21	7·36	0·08	6·21	29·84	26·49	7
1	..	..	1	19	219	..	..	..	22·98	0·25	2·03	0·13	2·41	27·80	33·13	8
2	..	..	2	15	140	..	..	..	20·02	0·20	4·16	0·40	2·97	27·75	29·73	9
2	..	..	2	27	145	..	..	..	5·03	1·87	9·77	0·29	3·88	20·82	32·03	10
4	..	..	4	74	358	..	..	..	14·49	0·66	3·46	0·27	4·92	23·79	29·63	11
2	..	..	2	21	157	..	..	..	9·47	0·44	4·85	0·22	2·31	17·29	19·50	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	13
6	..	..	6	282	716	0·04	..	..	8·95	1·48	5·82	0·23	10·74	27·26	28·40	14
1	..	..	1	114	398	0·83	0·46	..	19·52	1·11	4·26	0·09	10·55	36·83	36·27	15
2	..	..	2	50	206	..	0·37	..	22·82	1·30	4·08	0·37	9·28	38·22	36·18	16
..	..	..	..	56	166	..	0·14	..	13·36	..	1·65	..	7·72	22·87	27·00	17
..	..	..	..	29	93	..	0·96	..	10·81	0·96	2·64	..	6·97	22·35	31·23	18
..	..	..	..	6	132	..	0·39	..	21·23	0·19	2·73	..	1·17	25·71	22·01	19
2	..	..	3	25	117	0·69	..	..	6·52	..	5·13	0·42	3·47	16·23	9·85	20
8	1	..	9	167	703	..	0·04	..	12·93	1·58	6·23	0·35	6·58	27·71	32·28	21
7	..	..	7	133	441	..	..	..	10·97	1·13	3·40	0·36	6·85	22·71	27·71	22
10	..	..	10	179	893	..	..	..	17·29	0·46	3·65	0·30	5·44	27·13	33·18	23
..	..	..	..	91	308	..	0·65	..	11·39	1·14	4·47	..	7·40	25·05	27·58	24
..	..	..	..	7	135	..	..	..	23·05	0·40	1·99	..	1·39	26·83	26·03	25
8	..	..	8	12	84	..	..	..	8·43	0·17	1·98	1·32	1·98	13·88	*	26
6	..	..	6	29	53	..	..	..	6·46	2·42	5·65	4·84	23·41	42·78	*	27
2	1	..	3	166	761	0·06	0·09	..	11·15	1·46	5·27	0·09	5·06	23·18	23·18	28
2	..	..	3	89	513	..	0·15	..	23·97	1·21	6·41	0·23	6·71	38·66	43·19	29
..	..	..	..	56	124	..	..	..	15·74	0·86	2·86	..	16·03	35·49	35·20	30
..	..	..	..	21	237	..	..	..	22·78	1·42	3·60	..	2·70	30·51	41·06	31
..	..	..	..	57	255	0·11	..	..	12·67	3·54	6·28	..	6·50	29·10	28·18	32



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	IN	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
33	Kalka .. ..	7,937	151	138	289	36·41	1	..	..	58	9	27	..	..
34	Ambala Civil Line ..	2,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1,088	5	4	9	8·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Ambala Sadar Bazar..	26,517	630	545	1,175	44·31	..	..	..	250	32	197	..	..
37	Ambala Cantonment..	15,601	315	293	608	38·97	1	..	..	151	11	70	..	..
38	Kasauli Cantonment..	2,452	25	32	57	23·25	..	3	..	9	2	12	..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
39	Simla .. ..	18,144	434	365	799	44·04	..	3	..	42	17	232	3	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment..	1,448	37	26	63	43·51	..	..	..	22	2	2	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment	1,315	29	17	46	34·98	..	..	..	26	1	..	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	429	6	14	20	46·62	..	..	..	10	..	4	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
43	Dharamsala ..	3,976	58	51	109	27·41	..	2	..	26	8	27	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment.	326	74	58	132	404·91	..	..	..	10	5	17	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
45	Hoshiarpur ..	25,925	644	528	1,172	45·21	17	4	..	288	49	110	1	1
46	Hariana ..	5,971	117	90	207	34·67	..	..	..	62	8	25	..	..
47	Dasuya .. ..	7,562	158	155	313	41·39	..	13	..	52	4	25	..	..
48	Tanda Urmar ..	9,510	242	242	484	50·89	..	9	1	137	10	36	..	..
49	Miani .. ..	5,125	103	127	230	44·88	..	..	18	76	7	28	..	..
50	Garhshanker ..	5,561	24	20	44	7·91	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line	805	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
52	Jullundur ..	73,141	2,040	1,993	4,033	55·14	1	19	9	797	137	442	2	..
53	Kartarpur ..	9,878	297	251	548	55·48	..	..	..	186	18	44	..	..
54	Bungah .. ..	5,840	177	140	317	54·28	..	..	..	78	11	18	1	..
55	Rahon .. ..	6,692	211	190	401	59·92	..	..	..	114	9	30	..	..
56	Phillaur .. ..	5,168	169	158	327	63·27	2	..	..	50	8	43	1	..
57	Nurmahal ..	7,079	250	189	439	62·01	..	..	..	79	7	50	..	..
58	Nakodar ..	9,584	266	243	509	53·11	..	2	..	113	10	25	..	..
59	Nawanshahr ..	7,153	187	184	371	51·87	..	..	..	100	12	42	..	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment	9,990	136	94	230	23·02	..	..	..	41	7	23	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
61	Ludhiana ..	68,586	1,701	1,515	3,216	46·89	2	15	..	509	157	354	..	..
62	Jagraon .. ..	27,108	528	528	1,056	38·96	..	10	..	286	2	58	..	..
63	Raikot .. ..	11,810	265	250	515	43·61	..	..	..	90	7	14	..	..
64	Khanna ..	6,555	103	112	215	32·80	..	3	..	47	9	22	..	..

\*Not

11				12	13	14										15
CAUSES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
..	..	..	..	34	129	0·13	..	..	7·31	1·13	3·40	..	4·28	16·25	*	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	34
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·92	0·92	*	35
2	1	..	3	187	669	..	..	..	9·43	1·21	7·43	0·11	7·05	25·23	*	36
1	1	..	2	51	286	0·06	..	..	9·68	0·71	4·40	0·13	3·27	18·33	*	37
..	..	..	..	11	37	..	1·22	..	3·67	0·82	4·89	..	4·49	15·09	19·17	38
13	..	..	16	171	481	..	0·17	..	2·31	0·94	12·79	0·88	9·42	26·51	26·95	39
..	..	..	..	11	37	..	..	..	15·19	1·38	1·38	..	7·60	25·55	27·62	40
..	..	..	..	6	33	..	..	..	19·77	0·76	..	..	4·56	25·10	20·53	41
..	..	..	..	3	17	..	..	..	23·31	..	9·32	..	6·99	39·63	37·30	42
2	..	..	2	1	66	..	0·50	..	6·54	2·01	6·79	0·50	0·25	16·60	16·10	43
..	..	..	..	6	38	..	..	..	30·67	15·34	55·15	..	18·40	116·56	147·24	44
2	1	1	6	113	587	0·66	0·15	..	11·11	1·89	4·24	0·23	4·36	22·64	19·63	45
..	..	..	..	10	105	..	..	..	10·38	1·34	4·19	..	1·67	17·58	19·59	46
..	..	..	..	25	119	..	1·72	..	6·88	0·53	3·31	..	3·31	15·74	20·89	47
1	..	..	1	30	224	..	0·95	0·11	14·41	1·05	3·79	0·11	3·15	23·55	27·55	48
1	..	..	1	21	151	..	..	3·51	14·83	1·37	5·46	0·20	4·10	29·46	28·10	49
..	..	..	..	2	16	..	..	..	1·80	0·72	..	..	0·36	2·88	7·91	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	51
29	..	1	32	452	1,889	0·01	0·26	0·12	10·90	1·87	6·04	0·44	6·18	25·83	24·86	52
2	..	..	2	57	307	..	..	..	18·83	1·82	4·45	0·20	5·77	31·08	31·79	53
2	..	1	4	29	140	..	..	..	13·36	1·88	3·08	0·68	4·97	23·97	21·75	54
..	..	..	..	38	191	..	..	..	17·04	1·34	4·48	..	5·68	28·54	24·36	55
1	..	..	2	33	138	0·39	..	..	9·67	1·55	8·32	0·39	6·39	26·70	28·25	56
2	..	..	2	33	171	..	..	..	11·16	0·99	7·06	0·28	4·66	24·16	26·56	57
1	..	..	1	65	216	..	0·21	..	11·79	1·04	2·61	0·10	6·78	22·54	24·94	58
..	..	..	..	37	191	..	..	..	13·98	1·68	5·87	..	5·17	26·70	22·09	59
2	..	..	2	30	103	..	..	..	4·10	0·70	2·30	0·20	3·00	10·31	13·61	60
..	..	..	..	685	1,722	0·03	0·22	..	7·42	2·29	5·16	..	9·99	25·11	25·08	61
..	..	..	..	163	519	..	0·37	..	10·55	0·07	2·14	..	6·01	19·15	20·47	62
1	..	..	1	117	229	..	..	..	7·62	0·59	1·19	0·08	9·91	19·39	23·03	63
..	..	..	..	28	109	..	0·46	..	7·17	1·37	3·36	..	4·27	16·03	16·78	64



## DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.													
65	Ferozepore ..	32,653	838	720	1,558	47·71	11	2	..	143	47	268	..	..
66	Zira ..	5,318	136	119	255	47·95	1	..	..	80	1	17	..	..
67	Dharmkot ..	6,779	178	137	315	46·47	..	1	..	74	7	28	..	..
68	Muktsar ..	14,839	462	392	854	57·55	..	5	..	150	9	120	1	..
69	Fazilka ..	18,463	452	408	860	46·58	..	1	..	236	11	71	..	..
70	Moga ..	17,581	409	339	748	42·55	..	..	..	230	8	34	..	..
71	Abohar ..	14,035	349	312	661	47·10	..	..	..	178	10	46	..	..
72	Jalalabad ..	7,703	158	124	282	36·61	..	1	..	59	3	18	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment.	20,179	312	238	550	27·26	..	..	..	367	3	47	..	..
	LAHORE DISTRICT.													
74	Lahore ..	393,985	7,891	7,041	14,932	37·90	72	133	..	3,103	832	1,741	7	..
75	Chunian ..	8,269	193	180	373	45·11	8	4	..	111	3	26	..	..
76	Kasur ..	46,815	933	890	1,823	38·94	78	9	..	389	61	113	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	6,898	196	172	368	53·35	10	2	..	110	8	16	..	..
78	Patti ..	12,882	415	325	740	57·44	12	1	..	87	13	63	..	..
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	13,805	365	326	691	50·05	13	19	..	172	3	39	..	..
80	Ichhra ..	5,048	180	132	312	61·81	..	1	..	53	5	18	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	8,016	172	140	312	38·92	29	5	..	63	3	32	..	..
82	Sur Singh ..	6,129	146	156	302	49·27	..	5	..	81	3	25	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	19,615	255	212	467	23·81	2	..	..	128	9	44	..	..
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
84	Amritsar ..	262,995	5,420	4,978	10,398	39·54	22	124	..	1,811	227	2,428	7	..
85	Majitha ..	6,709	176	197	373	55·60	..	4	..	98	5	20	..	..
86	Jandiala ..	8,888	256	224	480	54·01	..	3	..	100	10	38	..	..
87	Tarn Taran ..	10,103	269	221	490	48·50	5	..	..	60	4	25	..	..
88	Sultanwind ..	5,572	186	130	316	56·71	..	9	..	108	6	32	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment	959	21	22	43	44·84	..	..	..	3	1	6	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
90	Gurdaspur ..	11,116	326	252	578	52·00	..	1	..	126	5	14	..	..
91	Dina Nagar ..	5,114	148	162	310	60·62	..	..	..	45	5	18	..	..
92	Pathankot ..	9,763	248	221	469	48·04	3	1	..	96	8	38	1	..
93	Dalhousie ..	1,030	17	20	37	35·92	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	..
94	Batala ..	33,204	976	926	1,902	57·28	..	1	..	616	15	53	1	..
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	126	116	242	46·75	..	..	..	74	10	13	..	..
96	Fatehgarh ..	6,457	162	144	306	47·39	..	2	..	58	2	16	..	..

o. VI--CONTINUED.  
RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

11				12	13	14										15
RIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
8	1	2	11	244	726	0·34	0·06	..	4·38	1·44	8·21	0·34	7·47	22·23	21·16	65
2	..	..	2	61	162	0·19	..	..	15·04	0·19	3·20	0·38	11·47	30·46	30·65	66
2	1	..	3	29	142	..	0·15	..	10·92	1·03	4·13	0·44	4·28	20·95	29·65	67
11	..	1	13	60	357	..	0·34	..	10·11	0·61	8·09	0·88	4·04	24·06	22·44	68
4	1	..	5	111	435	..	0·05	..	12·78	0·60	3·85	0·27	6·01	23·56	25·51	69
5	..	..	5	38	315	..	..	..	13·08	0·46	1·93	0·28	2·16	17·92	20·36	70
3	..	..	3	62	299	..	..	..	12·68	0·71	3·28	0·21	4·42	21·30	9·26	71
3	1	..	4	39	124	..	0·13	..	7·66	0·39	2·34	0·52	5·06	16·10	16·49	72
3	..	1	4	33	454	..	..	..	18·19	0·15	2·33	0·20	1·64	22·50	23·54	73
208	3	2	220	2,837	8,938	0·18	0·34	..	7·88	2·11	4·42	0·56	7·20	22·69	22·24	74
12	..	..	12	89	253	0·97	0·48	..	13·42	0·36	3·14	1·45	10·76	30·59	27·94	75
17	..	..	17	289	956	1·67	0·19	..	8·31	1·30	2·41	0·36	6·17	20·42	19·01	76
4	1	..	5	45	196	1·45	0·29	..	15·95	1·16	2·32	0·72	6·52	28·41	30·88	77
1	..	1	2	127	305	0·93	0·08	..	6·75	1·01	4·89	0·16	9·86	23·68	26·01	78
4	..	..	4	62	312	0·94	1·38	..	12·46	0·22	2·83	0·29	4·49	22·60	13·47	79
2	1	..	3	42	122	..	0·20	..	10·50	0·99	3·57	0·59	8·32	24·17	19·41	80
1	..	..	1	33	166	3·62	0·62	..	7·86	0·37	3·99	0·12	4·12	20·71	15·84	81
2	..	..	2	43	159	..	0·82	..	13·22	0·49	4·08	0·33	7·02	25·94	24·47	82
3	..	..	3	11	197	0·10	..	..	6·53	0·46	2·24	0·15	0·56	10·04	9·18	83
93	2	2	104	1,970	6,686	0·08	0·47	..	6·89	0·86	9·23	0·40	7·49	25·42	24·88	84
..	..	..	..	39	166	..	0·60	..	14·61	0·75	2·98	..	5·81	24·74	27·28	85
2	..	..	2	27	180	..	0·34	..	11·25	1·13	4·28	0·23	3·04	20·25	21·71	86
..	..	..	..	43	137	0·49	..	..	5·94	0·40	2·47	..	4·26	13·56	13·56	87
..	..	..	..	33	188	..	1·62	..	19·38	1·08	5·74	..	5·92	33·74	30·51	88
..	..	..	..	3	13	..	..	..	3·13	1·04	6·26	..	3·13	13·56	16·68	89
1	1	..	2	31	179	..	0·09	..	11·34	0·45	1·26	0·18	2·79	16·10	17·54	90
1	..	..	1	54	123	..	..	..	8·80	0·98	3·52	0·20	10·56	24·05	18·38	91
3	..	1	5	121	272	0·31	0·10	..	9·83	0·82	3·89	0·51	12·39	27·86	30·93	92
..	..	..	..	5	15	..	..	..	3·88	..	5·83	..	4·85	14·56	19·42	93
12	2	1	16	236	937	..	0·03	..	18·55	0·45	1·59	0·48	7·10	28·22	26·86	94
5	..	..	5	26	128	..	..	..	14·30	1·93	2·51	0·97	5·02	24·73	28·01	95
..	..	1	1	33	112	..	0·31	..	8·98	0·31	2·48	0·15	5·11	17·35	15·80	96



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
97	Qadian .. ..	7,018	9	2	11	1·57	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line..	978	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment	695	4	1	5	7·19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	1,002	77	87	164	163·67	..	..	..	18	5	8	..	..
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
101	Sialkot .. ..	82,923	2,130	2,059	4,189	50·52	14	..	1	652	161	440	..	..
102	Daska .. ..	8,636	131	104	235	27·21	..	..	..	45	..	10	..	..
103	Pasrur .. ..	7,905	236	216	452	57·18	10	3	..	136	15	30	..	..
104	Narowal .. ..	7,095	254	228	482	67·94	1	..	1	110	19	40	..	..
105	Chawinda .. ..	6,411	149	143	292	45·55	..	..	..	39	6	31	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	8,805	196	174	370	42·02	..	..	..	46	8	42	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
107	Gujranwala .. ..	58,716	1,375	1,080	2,455	41·81	1	9	..	742	44	238	1	1
108	Wazirabad .. ..	20,707	428	410	838	40·47	2	..	..	126	21	88	..	..
109	Eminabad .. ..	7,329	151	149	300	40·93	..	..	..	70	2	5	..	..
110	Akalgarh.. ..	5,483	141	142	283	51·61	..	..	..	27	3	14	..	..
111	Hafizabad .. ..	14,431	275	238	513	35·55	..	..	..	165	1	25	..	..
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.													
112	Sangla .. ..	6,478	120	104	224	34·58	..	9	..	28	5	15	..	..
113	Sharakpur .. ..	5,056	142	124	266	52·61	..	..	..	64	3	15	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib .. ..	9,155	175	143	318	34·74	..	..	..	31	2	9	..	..
115	Shahdara .. ..	5,249	110	98	208	39·62	..	2	..	29	6	9	..	..
116	Sheikhupura .. ..	12,166	278	275	553	45·45	2	1	..	63	5	21	..	1
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
117	Gujrat .. ..	25,604	642	545	1,187	46·36	7	..	..	403	21	118	..	..
118	Jalalpur .. ..	12,507	277	256	533	42·62	..	..	..	196	12	65	..	..
119	Kunjah .. ..	7,152	199	202	401	56·07	..	..	..	110	3	26	..	..
120	Dinga .. ..	7,068	144	146	290	41·03	..	1	..	44	2	22	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line ..	907	13	13	26	28·67	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
122	Shahpur .. ..	5,280	113	86	199	37·69	..	..	3	78	..	12	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	7,762	171	154	325	41·87	..	..	..	89	..	33	..	..
124	Bhera .. ..	19,741	441	423	864	43·77	..	..	..	208	13	120	..	..
125	Miani .. ..	6,472	153	109	262	40·48	..	..	..	63	6	17	..	..
126	Khushab .. ..	14,194	271	235	506	35·65	..	..	18	123	11	54	..	..
127	Sargodha .. ..	26,761	508	406	914	34·15	..	..	22	44	39	106	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station	3,265	62	48	110	33·69	..	..	..	14	..	18	..	..

VI—CONTINUED.  
(CLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

1				12	13	14										15
IES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	0·14	..	0·14	..	0·28	0·57	7·84	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	98
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1·44	..	..	..	..	1·44	11·51	99
1	..	..	1	9	41	..	..	..	17 96	4·99	7·98	1·00	8·98	40·92	64·87	100
27	2	..	29	412	1,709	0·1	..	0·01	7·86	1·94	5·31	0·35	4·97	20·61	22·32	101
1	..	..	1	14	70	..	..	..	5·21	..	1·16	0·12	1·62	8·11	9·38	102
..	..	..	..	31	225	1·27	0·38	..	17·20	1·90	3·80	..	3·92	28·46	22·77	103
..	1	..	1	40	212	0·14	..	0·14	15·50	2·68	5·64	0·14	5·64	29·88	30·02	104
3	..	..	3	28	107	..	..	..	6·08	0·94	4·84	0·47	4·37	16·69	21·21	105
3	..	..	3	26	125	..	..	.	5 22	0 91	4·77	0·34	2·95	14·20	15·79	106
21	1	..	24	234	1,292	0·02	0·15	..	12 64	0·75	4·05	0·41	3·99	22·00	21·05	107
1	1	..	2	38	277	0·10	..	..	6·08	1·01	4·25	0·10	1·84	13·38	13·81	108
..	..	..	..	11	88	..	..	..	9·55	0·27	0·68	..	1·50	12·01	16·92	109
..	..	..	..	22	66	..	..	..	4·92	0·55	2·55	..	4·01	12·04	15·68	110
4	..	..	4	8	203	..	..	..	11 43	0·07	1·73	0·28	0·55	14·07	19·47	111
..	..	2	2	16	75	..	1·39	..	4·32	0·77	2·32	0·31	2·47	11·58	8·49	112
3	..	1	4	49	135	..	..	..	12·63	0·59	2·97	0·79	9·69	26·70	27·29	113
3	..	..	3	26	71	..	..	.	3·39	0·22	0·98	0·33	2·84	7·76	13·11	114
1	1	..	2	14	62	..	0·33	..	5·52	1·14	1·71	0·38	2·67	11·81	16·57	115
..	..	..	1	40	133	0·16	0·08	..	5·18	0·41	1·73	0·08	3·29	10·93	12·25	116
23	..	..	23	78	650	0·27	..	..	15·74	0·82	4·61	0·90	3·05	25·39	29·10	117
2	..	..	2	41	316	..	..	..	15·67	0·96	5·20	0·16	3·28	25·27	23·03	118
3	..	..	3	20	162	..	..	..	15·38	0·42	3·64	0·42	2·80	22·65	26·57	119
1	..	..	1	21	91	..	0·14	..	6·23	0·23	3·11	0·14	2·97	12·87	15·56	120
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4·41	..	2·21	..	..	6·62	*	121
4	..	..	4	5	102	..	..	0·57	14·77	..	2·27	0·76	0·95	19·32	25·19	122
1	..	..	1	40	163	..	..	..	11·47	..	4·25	0·13	5·15	21·00	25 64	123
2	..	..	2	105	448	..	..	..	10·54	0·66	6·08	0·10	5·32	22·69	26·24	124
2	..	..	2	23	111	..	..	..	9·73	0·93	2·63	0·31	3·55	17·15	28·74	125
2	..	..	2	26	234	..	..	1·27	8·67	0·77	3·80	0·14	1·83	16·49	18·53	126
8	..	..	8	72	291	..	..	0·82	1·64	1·46	3·96	0·30	2·69	10·87	11·88	127
.	..	..	..	6	38	..	..	..	4·29	..	5·51	..	1·84	11·64	15·01	128



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RU

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicides.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	
	JHELUM DISTRICT.													
129	Jhelum .. ..	17,266	399	368	767	44·42	..	1	..	155	17	92	1	
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	190	194	384	39·06	..	..	..	128	28	21	..	
131	Chakwal .. ..	9,542	202	164	366	38·36	..	1	..	93	15	50	1	
132	Jhelum Cantonment..	2,433	21	22	43	17·67	..	..	..	16	..	7	..	
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
133	Rawalpindi .. ..	71,992	1,870	1,740	3,610	50·14	..	14	..	614	125	530	..	
134	Murree .. ..	1,530	40	42	82	53·60	..	..	..	23	..	10	..	
135	Murree Cantonment ..	425	6	7	13	30·59	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	33,610	309	234	543	16·16	1	5	..	94	5	64	..	
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
137	Pindigheb .. ..	10,506	239	201	440	41·88	..	..	..	168	2	37	1	
138	Hazro .. ..	9,155	210	227	437	47·73	..	..	..	88	5	42	..	
139	Campbellpur .. ..	7,997	108	62	170	21·26	..	..	..	32	4	12	1	
140	Hassan Abdal .. ..	5,682	141	146	287	50·51	1	1	..	81	3	25	..	
141	Tallagang .. ..	7,146	104	88	192	26·87	1	..	..	74	3	10	..	
142	Campbellpur Cantonment.	1,695	10	7	17	10·03	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
143	Mianwali .. ..	15,412	332	296	628	40·75	..	..	..	133	14	29	1	
144	Bhakkar .. ..	6,857	181	152	333	48·56	..	..	..	140	8	41	..	
145	Isa Khel .. ..	7,515	162	137	299	39·79	..	..	..	102	7	23	..	
146	Kalabagh .. ..	8,353	180	170	350	41·90	..	1	..	113	21	29	1	
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
147	Montgomery .. ..	26,164	354	313	667	25·49	..	5	..	104	16	42	..	
148	Pakpattan .. ..	11,311	243	226	469	41·46	..	..	..	145	2	12	..	
149	Okara .. ..	10,712	250	283	533	49·76	1	1	..	91	1	36	..	
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
150	Lyallpur .. ..	42,922	1,016	871	1,887	43·96	..	3	..	549	25	194	..	
151	Gojra .. ..	9,779	198	169	367	37·53	1	..	..	36	10	13	..	
152	Tandlianwala .. ..	6,105	134	133	267	43·73	..	..	..	57	..	7	..	
153	Toba Tek Singh .. ..	5,903	102	81	183	31·00	..	..	..	26	1	13	..	
154	Jaranwala .. ..	7,320	182	120	302	41·26	..	2	..	51	..	29	..	
155	Kamalia .. ..	13,220	297	315	612	46·29	..	..	..	128	4	31	..	
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana .. ..	36,035	1,052	843	1,895	52·59	..	..	1	503	48	133	..	
157	Chiniot .. ..	25,841	688	618	1,306	50·54	..	..	..	312	21	68	..	
158	Ahmadpur .. ..	5,045	67	59	126	24·98	..	..	..	31	1	7	..	
159	Shorkot .. ..	6,826	96	86	182	26·66	..	..	..	76	5	7	..	

D. VI.—CONTINUED.

RATES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

11				12	13	14										1
DISEASES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
8	..	..	9	52	326	..	0·06	..	8·98	0·98	5·33	0·52	3·01	18·88	17·38	129
2	..	..	2	25	204	..	..	..	13·02	2·85	2·14	0·20	2·54	20·75	23·70	130
9	..	..	10	32	201	..	0·10	..	9·75	1·57	5·24	1·05	3·35	21·06	19·07	131
2	..	..	2	5	30	..	..	..	6·58	..	2·88	0·82	2·06	12·33	5·75	132
24	1	..	25	338	1,646	..	0·19	..	8·53	1·74	7·36	0·35	4·69	22·86	25·17	133
2	..	..	2	6	41	..	..	..	15·03	..	6·54	1·31	3·92	26·80	26·14	134
..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	4·71	..	..	..	2·35	7·06	14·12	135
5	..	..	5	98	272	0·03	0·15	..	2·80	0·15	1·90	0·15	2·92	8·09	6·96	136
1	..	..	2	18	227	..	..	..	15·99	0·19	3·52	0·19	1·71	21·61	21·32	137
1	..	..	1	58	194	..	..	..	9·61	0·55	4·59	0·11	6·34	21·19	19·66	138
2	..	..	3	29	80	..	..	..	4·00	0·50	1·50	0·38	3·63	10·00	8·50	139
6	..	..	6	47	164	0·18	0·18	..	14·26	0·53	4·40	1·06	8·27	28·86	*	140
1	..	..	1	12	101	0·14	..	..	10·36	0·42	1·40	0·14	1·68	14·13	*	141
..	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..	3·54	..	1·77	..	1·18	6·49	11·21	142
2	..	..	3	32	211	..	..	..	8·63	0·91	1·88	0·19	2·08	13·69	11·29	143
4	1	1	6	18	213	..	..	..	20·42	1·17	5·98	0·88	2·63	31·06	31·65	144
..	..	..	..	10	142	..	..	..	13·57	0·93	3·06	..	1·33	18·90	19·83	145
1	..	..	2	33	199	..	0·12	..	13·53	2·51	3·47	0·24	3·95	23·82	25·98	146
6	1	..	7	103	277	..	0·19	..	3·97	0·61	1·61	0·27	3·94	10·59	7·38	147
3	..	..	3	26	188	..	..	..	12·82	0·18	1·06	0·27	2·30	16·62	20·51	148
6	..	..	6	63	199	0·09	0·09	..	8·50	0·09	3·36	0·56	5·88	18·58	13·63	149
11	3	..	14	274	1,059	..	0·07	..	12·79	0·58	4·52	0·33	6·38	24·67	19·69	150
1	..	..	1	28	89	0·10	..	..	3·68	1·02	1·33	0·10	2·86	9·10	12·88	151
..	..	..	..	11	75	..	..	..	9·34	..	1·15	..	1·80	12·29	13·43	152
1	..	..	1	12	53	..	..	..	4·40	0·17	2·20	0·17	2·03	8·98	7·28	153
..	..	..	..	23	105	..	0·27	..	6·97	..	3·96	..	3·14	14·34	14·34	154
1	..	..	1	111	275	..	..	..	9·68	0·30	2·34	0·08	8·40	20·80	22·16	155
..	..	..	..	286	971	..	..	0·03	13·96	1·33	3·69	..	7·94	26·95	24·14	156
3	..	..	3	180	584	..	..	..	12·07	0·81	2·63	0·12	6·97	22·60	22·91	157
..	..	..	..	8	47	..	..	..	6·14	0·20	1·39	..	1·59	9·32	19·82	158
..	..	..	..	9	97	..	..	..	11·13	0·73	1·03	..	1·32	14·21	22·85	159

available.



DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RUR.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	MULTAN DISTRICT.													
160	Multan .. ..	107,366	2,697	2,519	5,216	48·58	3	5	..	186	610	1,075	..	
161	Shujabad .. ..	6,618	177	150	327	49·41	..	..	..	98	9	42	..	..
162	Khanewal .. ..	11,205	189	135	324	28·92	..	..	..	83	8	15	..	..
163	Kahror .. ..	8,042	157	143	300	37·30	..	2	..	80	10	32	..	..
164	Tulamba .. ..	5,665	101	111	212	37·42	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	7,790	209	185	394	50·58	..	4	..	56	..	12	..	
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
166	Muzaffargarh .. ..	5,853	145	158	303	51·77	..	..	..	69	5	28	..	..
167	Khangarh .. ..	2,863	69	55	124	43·31	..	..	..	64	7	13	..	..
168	Alipur .. ..	3,931	102	79	181	46·04	..	..	..	81	3	15	..	..
169	Leiah .. ..	9,578	222	211	433	45·21	..	..	..	145	5	13	..	..
170	Karor .. ..	3,491	92	77	169	48·41	..	..	..	69	3	7	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Line.	257	2	3	5	19·46	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
172	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	23,468	516	479	995	42·40	..	..	..	338	50	27	..	..
173	Jampur .. ..	9,430	205	198	403	42·74	..	..	..	113	13	35	..	..
174	Dajal .. ..	6,186	178	178	356	57·55	..	..	..	148	13	22	..	..
175	Rajanpur .. ..	4,510	114	102	216	47·89	..	..	..	95	3	14	..	..
176	Kot Mithan .. ..	2,680	78	56	134	50·00	..	..	..	73	2	1	..	..
	Total .. ..	2,915,248	66,080	59,363	125,443	43·03	354	550	74	28,063	3,953	13,737	34	
	Total for the Province	23,460,267	579,953	519,193	1,099,146	46·85	1,721	2,613	153	374,817	11,771	56,971	181	21

o. VI—CONCLUDED.

IRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONCLUDED.

11				12	13	14										15
RIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
38	1	1	41	878	2,798	0·03	0·05	..	1·73	5·68	10·01	0·38	8·18	26·06	26·34	160
..	..	..	..	47	196	..	..	..	14·81	1·36	6·35	..	7·10	29·62	33·24	161
1	..	..	1	16	123	..	..	..	7·41	0·71	1·34	0·09	1·43	10·98	6·25	162
1	..	..	1	13	138	..	0·25	..	9·95	1·24	3·98	0·12	1·62	17·16	13·18	163
..	..	..	..	2	70	..	..	..	12·00	..	..	..	0·35	12·36	17·48	164
..	..	..	1	27	100	..	0·51	..	7·19	..	1·54	0·13	3·47	12·84	6·93	165
..	..	..	..	39	141	..	..	..	11·79	0·85	4·78	..	6·66	24·09	20·67	166
..	..	..	..	26	110	..	..	..	22·35	2·44	4·54	..	9·08	38·42	32·83	167
1	..	..	1	13	113	..	..	..	20·61	0·76	3·82	0·25	3·31	28·75	27·47	168
2	..	1	3	23	189	..	..	..	15·14	0·52	1·36	0·31	2·40	19·73	26·31	169
1	..	..	1	31	111	..	..	..	19·77	0·86	2·01	0·29	8·88	31·80	38·96	170
..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	3·89	..	15·56	19·46	*	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	4	134	553	..	..	..	14·40	2·13	1·15	0·17	5·71	23·56	19·73	172
..	..	..	..	110	271	..	..	..	11·98	1·38	3·71	..	11·66	28·74	28·00	173
..	..	..	..	42	225	..	..	..	23·92	2·10	3·56	..	6·79	36·37	40·58	174
..	..	..	..	26	138	..	..	..	21·06	0·67	3·10	..	5·76	30·60	32·59	175
..	..	..	..	22	98	..	..	..	27·24	0·75	0·37	..	8·21	36·57	40·67	176
821	33	22	915	17,310	64,956	0·12	0·19	0·03	9·63	1·36	4·71	0·31	5·94	22·28	22·18	
3,632	921	123	8,067	106,179	562,292	0·07	0·11	0·01	15·98	0·50	2·43	0·34	4·53	23·97	26·28	

available.



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	1		2		3		4		6	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO-CHAETAL).		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVI-SION.										
1	Hissar .. ..	9,193	11·60	126	0·16	1	0·001	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak .. ..	15,220	21·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon .. ..	13,608	20·20	31	0·05	116	0·17	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal .. ..	17,235	22·97	4	0·01	8	0·01	..	..	2	0·00
5	Ambala .. ..	3	0·004	370	0·61	54	0·09	..	..	..	..
6	Simla .. ..	13	0·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·
	JULLUNDUR DIVI-SION.										
7	Kangra .. ..	7,241	9·11	303	0·38	..	..	12	0·02	8	0·
8	Hoshiarpur .. ..	17	0·02	214	0·22	..	..	..	..	1	0·
9	Jullundur .. ..	..	..	9	0·01	9	0·01	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana .. ..	3	0·01	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore .. ..	16,413	16·30	17	0·02	40	0·04	..	..	3	0·
	LAHORE DIVI-SION.										
12	Lahore .. ..	2	0·002	24	0·03	9	0·01	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar .. ..	14,587	17·77	222	0·27	4	0·01	1	0·001	1	0·
14	Gurdaspur .. ..	11,557	13·03	52	0·06	10	0·01	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot .. ..	2	0·002	105	0·12	43	0·05	..	..	2	0·
16	Gujranwala .. ..	11,538	18·33	73	0·12	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura .. ..	10,781	16·37	195	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat .. ..	12	0·01	106	0·12	316	0·36	3	0·003	2	0·
19	Shahpur .. ..	25	0·03	305	0·41	35	0·05	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum .. ..	7,465	14·99	26	0·05	28	0·06	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi .. ..	27	0·05	1,314	2·56	2	0·003	..	..	..	..
22	Attock .. ..	1,425	2·65	26	0·05	3	0·01	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali .. ..	2	0·01	84	0·23	17	0·05	..	..	..	..
	MULTAN DIVI-SION.										
24	Montgomery .. ..	3,776	3·97	396	0·42	5	0·01	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur .. ..	14,106	13·23	639	0·60	57	0·05	2	0·001	10	0·
26	Jhang .. ..	18	0·03	106	0·18	19	0·03	..	..	..	..
27	Multan .. ..	172	0·17	340	0·33	6	0·01	19	0·02	5	0·
28	Muzaffargarh .. ..	369	0·65	322	0·57	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan .. ..	2,334	5·25	92	0·21	20	0·04	..	..	..	..
	Total .. ..	157,144	7·65	5,501	0·27	803	0·04	37	0·001	35	0·0

FOOT NOTE.—Columns No. 5, 8, 10 and 12 for “ Kala-Azar ”, “ Beri Beri,” “ Acute Poliomyelitis ” and “ Black Water Fever,”

. VI. A—CONTINUED.

D TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

7		9		11		13		14		15		Number.
CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.		
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,020	7·61	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	0·03	2
2	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,138	4·66	3
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,128	23·17	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	7·13	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	0·36	7
..	..	..	..	19	0·02	18	0·02	1	0·001	18,378	18·91	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,448	17·99	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,380	13·22	10
1	0·001	..	..	2	0·001	31	0·03	..	..	7	0·01	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,267	14·61	12
2	0·002	..	..	..	..	7	0·01	2	0·002	266	0·32	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	14
1	0·001	..	..	2	0·002	..	..	..	..	12,363	14·57	15
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	12,582	14·48	18
..	..	..	..	18	0·02	..	..	..	..	9,232	12·51	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	0·05	20
10	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,204	4·30	21
..	..	..	..	2	0·003	..	..	1	0·001	7,314	13·59	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·003	..	..	7,364	19·73	23
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,879	12·49	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	569	0·53	25
..	..	..	..	7	0·01	18	0·03	..	..	7,583	12·83	26
9	0·01	..	..	..	..	3	0·002	..	..	18,309	17·88	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,201	19·81	28
..	..	..	..	4	0·01	..	..	..	..	6,127	13·78	29
28	0·001	..	..	55	0·002	79	0·003	4	0·0001	183,206	8·92	

respectively. are blank as these diseases are not prevalent in this province.



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBER- CULOSIS.		OTHER RES- PIRATORY DISEASES.		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	AMBALA DIVI- SION.												
1	Hissar ..	167	0·21	97	0·12	223	0·28	83	0·10	237	0·30	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	49	0·07	30	0·04	385	0·54	147	0·21	661	0·93	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	51	0·08	11	0·02	776	1·15	100	0·15	759	1·13	..	..
4	Karnal ..	65	0·09	43	0·06	1,176	1·57	216	0·29	1,473	1·96	..	..
5	Ambala ..	165	0·27	5	0·01	561	0·92	..	..	358	0·59	..	..
6	Simla ..	24	1·69	8	0·56	49	3·46	6	0·42	22	1·55	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.												
7	Kangra ..	363	0·46	1,896	2·39	733	0·92	2,709	3·41	2,275	2·86	62	0·0
8	Hoshiarpur ..	589	0·61	277	0·29	1,654	1·70	356	0·37	403	0·41	..	..
9	Julludur ..	151	0·19	8	0·01	162	0·20	11	0·01	782	0·97	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	9	0·02	1	0·001	222	0·40	112	0·20	1,724	3·09	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	138	0·14	13	0·01	856	0·85	377	0·37	651	0·65	..	..
	LAHORE DIVI- SION.												
12	Lahore ..	30	0·04	99	0·12	586	0·70	409	0·49	192	0·23	..	..
13	Amritsar ..	145	0·18	17	0·02	313	0·38	1,111	1·35	146	0·18	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	258	0·29	6	0·01	599	0·68	30	0·03	1,341	1·51	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	358	0·42	60	0·07	623	0·73	444	0·52	991	1·17	3	0·00
16	Gujranwala ..	59	0·09	1	0·001	568	0·90	138	0·22	98	0·16	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	33	0·05	..	..	328	0·50	121	0·18	32	0·05	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
18	Gujrat ..	109	0·13	21	0·02	519	0·60	235	0·27	339	0·39	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	152	0·21	49	0·07	1,352	1·83	358	0·49	124	0·17	..	..
20	Jhelum ..	102	0·20	1	0·002	453	0·91	440	0·88	250	0·50	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,623	3·17	36	0·07	2,606	5·09	1,202	2·35	218	0·43	1	0·00
22	Attock ..	27	0·05	2	0·003	450	0·84	263	0·49	34	0·06	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	42	0·11	5	0·01	107	0·29	254	0·68	20	0·05	..	..
	MULTAN DIVI- SION.												
24	Montgomery ..	27	0·03	1	0·001	822	0·86	37	0·04	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur ..	176	0·17	4	0·003	1,126	1·06	63	0·06	294	0·28	..	..
26	Jhang .....	58	0·10	..	..	353	0·60	232	0·39	489	0·83	..	..
27	Multan ..	31	0·03	12	0·01	607	0·59	222	0·22	63	0·06	1	0·00
28	Muzaffargarh ..	7	0·01	31	0·05	259	0·46	176	0·31	19	0·03	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	17	0·04	59	0·13	59	0·13	42	0·09	49	0·11	103	0·2
	Total	5,025	0·24	2,793	0·14	18,527	0·90	9,894	0·48	14,044	0·68	170	0·0

No. VI-A—CONCLUDED.

AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONCLUDED.

22		23		24		25		26	27			28	Number.
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIG COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child-birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
86	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3,234	2,585	5,819	146·73	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2,752	2,240	4,992	134·92	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	3,274	2,875	6,149	174·32	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	3,504	2,984	6,488	186·67	4
..	..	338	0·55	..	..	..	..	99	3,104	2,541	5,645	191·94	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	68	44	112	282·12	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
263	0·33	217	0·27	9	0·01	..	..	..	2,843	2,833	5,676	176·11	7
38	0·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	4,522	3,705	8,227	183·95	8
214	0·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	3,565	3,281	6,846	174·05	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2,872	2,251	5,123	180·32	10
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	21	4,640	3,858	8,498	170·46	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	7	2,912	2,337	5,249	130·89	12
14	0·02	33	0·04	..	..	..	..	2	4,685	3,772	8,457	186·94	13
367	0·41	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	4,563	3,692	8,255	173·04	14
1	0·001	19	0·02	..	..	..	..	12	3,302	2,705	6,007	133·32	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2,364	1,751	4,115	143·60	16
..	..	2	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	2,829	2,233	5,062	156·27	17
..	..	117	0·13	..	..	..	..	25	2,559	1,952	4,511	119·49	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	2,499	2,012	4,511	145·33	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·002	30	1,595	1,355	2,950	134·99	20
2	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	1,582	1,369	2,951	126·22	21
4	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1,424	1,112	2,536	119·93	22
..	..	1	0·002	..	..	..	..	9	1,869	1,654	3,523	185·47	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3,584	3,032	6,616	141·05	24
265	0·25	25	0·02	..	..	1	0·001	80	4,688	4,105	8,793	159·29	25
..	..	2	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	1,249	2,649	102·62	26
2	0·001	11	0·01	..	..	1	0·001	52	3,830	3,170	7,000	163·86	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	2,014	1,651	3,665	165·22	28
7	0·02	3	0·01	..	..	..	..	35	1,705	1,133	2,838	171·73	29
1,389	0·07	769	0·04	10	0·0004	3	0·0001	779	83,782	69,481	153,263	157·40	



[illegible]

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1936.

7		9		11		13		14		15		Number.
CEREBRO- SPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS-FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.		
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	2.03	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	4.03	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	3.35	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	2.38	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1.31	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.25	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.20	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.07	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
3	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	0.76	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1.20	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	7.24	16
1	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1.65	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2.64	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2.34	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	348	10.60	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	311	23.44	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.57	..	..	54	15.46	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	22.65	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	12.67	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	7.31	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	8.98	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	9.68	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3.67	38



Number.	B.—TOWNS.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	HISSAR DISTRICT.												
1	Hissar .. ..	19	0·75	13	0·52	15	0·60	5	0·20	38	1·51	..	..
2	Hansi .. ..	33	1·80	10	0·54	31	1·69	4	0·22	36	1·96	..	..
3	Bhiwani .. ..	59	1·65	5	0·14	5	0·14	1	0·03	20	0·56	..	..
4	Sirsa .. ..	14	0·74	10	0·53	13	0·69	2	0·11	21	1·11	..	..
5	Budhlada .. ..	3	0·36	1	0·12	2	0·24	..	..	2	0·24	..	..
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.												
6	Rohtak .. ..	12	0·35	3	0·09	61	1·79	13	0·38	48	1·41	..	..
7	Jhajjar .. ..	16	1·31	11	0·90	31	2·53	15	1·23	44	3·60	..	..
8	Beri .. ..	2	0·25	..	..	6	0·76	3	0·38	7	0·89	..	..
9	Gohana .. ..	..	..	1	0·20	7	1·39	2	0·40	12	2·38	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh ..	6	0·86	7	1·01	31	4·45	9	1·29	28	4·02	..	..
11	Sonepat .. ..	6	0·40	4	0·27	18	1·20	9	0·60	25	1·66	..	..
12	Mehm .. ..	2	0·22	2	0·22	22	2·42	4	0·44	18	1·98	..	..
13	Rohtak Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.												
14	Rewari .. ..	7	0·27	32	1·22	75	2·86	46	1·75	32	1·22	..	..
15	Palwal .. ..	6	0·56	6	0·56	32	2·96	9	0·83	5	0·46	..	..
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	3	0·56	4	0·74	20	3·71	2	0·37	..	..	..	..
17	Hodal .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	0·83	5	0·69	1	0·14	..	..
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	1	0·24	3	0·72	9	2·16	1	0·24	1	0·24	..	..
19	Faridabad .. ..	1	0·19	..	..	9	1·75	5	0·97	..	..	..	..
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	..	..	..	..	20	2·77	9	1·25	8	1·11	..	..
	KARNAL DISTRICT.												
21	Karnal .. ..	28	1·10	12	0·47	113	4·45	24	0·95	21	0·83	..	..
22	Kaithal .. ..	12	0·62	10	0·51	34	1·75	16	0·82	16	0·82	..	..
23	Panipat .. ..	..	..	15	0·46	50	1·52	50	1·52	20	0·61	..	..
24	Shahabad .. ..	6	0·49	8	0·65	35	2·85	8	0·65	12	0·98	..	..
25	Thanesar .. ..	..	..	2	0·40	5	0·99	1	0·20	4	0·79	..	..
26	Pundri .. ..	1	0·17	..	..	2	0·33	5	0·83	5	0·83	..	..
27	Karnal Civil Line ..	2	1·61	1	0·81	6	4·84	..	..	1	0·81	..	..
	AMBALA DISTRICT.												
28	Ambala .. ..	46	1·40	2	0·60	100	3·05	..	..	60	1·83	..	..
29	Jagadhri .. ..	15	1·13	1	0·08	44	3·32	..	..	37	2·79	..	..
30	Burya .. ..	3	0·86	..	..	5	1·43	..	..	5	1·43	..	..
31	Sadhaura .. ..	11	1·42	..	..	20	2·57	..	..	7	0·90	..	..
32	Rupar .. ..	30	3·42	1	0·11	30	3·42	..	..	22	2·51	..	..
33	Kalka .. ..	9	1·13	..	..	17	2·14	..	..	10	1·26	..	..
34	Ambala Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Ambala Sadr Bazar ..	28	1·06	4	0·15	103	3·88	1	0·04	72	2·72	..	..
37	Ambala Cantonment ..	9	0·58	2	0·13	41	2·63	..	..	23	1·47	..	..
38	Kasauli Cantonment ..	2	0·82	..	..	9	3·67	..	..	3	1·22	1	0·41

. VI-A—CONTINUED.  
RAL DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1936.

22		23		24		25		26	27			28	Number.
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING CUOUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Rate <i>per</i> <i>mille.</i>	Deaths.	Rate <i>per</i> <i>mille.</i>	Deaths.	Rate <i>per</i> <i>mille.</i>	Deaths.	Rate <i>per</i> <i>mille.</i>		Males.	Females.	Total.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	1
12	0·48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	79	174	182·01	1
6	0·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	83	70	153	197·67	2
22	0·61	1	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	196	207	403	211·11	3
9	0·48	1	0·05	..	..	..	..	3	68	39	107	191·76	4
3	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8	22	137·50	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	108	268	190·34	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	60	122	184·85	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	31	69	149·67	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	21	51	283·33	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	19	52	139·41	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	51	143	173·54	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	18	34	110·03	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	135	92	227	174·75	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	87	58	145	259·39	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	26	64	316·83	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	25	54	161·68	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	17	41	227·78	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	22	23	45	244·57	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	19	41	184·68	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	131	117	248	221·23	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	90	74	164	175·40	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	187	122	309	184·26	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	55	62	117	189·94	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	20	47	278·11	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	24	101·27	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	4	153·85	27
..	..	13	0·40	..	..	..	..	8	133	112	245	168·62	28
..	..	4	0·30	..	..	..	..	2	105	83	188	252·69	29
1	0·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	36	67	360·22	30
..	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	47	33	80	201·01	31
..	..	3	0·34	..	..	..	..	4	52	42	94	222·22	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	31	61	211·07	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	..	21	0·79	..	..	..	..	8	125	101	226	192·31	36
..	..	6	0·38	..	..	..	..	..	49	47	96	157·89	37
1	0·41	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	5	11	192·98	38



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE

Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1		2		3		4		6	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHAETAL).		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SIMLA DISTRICT.										
39	Simla .. ..	9	0·50	13	0·72	1	0·06	..	..	..	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.										
43	Dharamsala ..	21	5·28	4	1·01	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment	9	27·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.										
45	Hoshiarpur ..	..	..	24	0·93	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Haryana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Dasuyah .. ..	..	..	8	1·06	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Tanda Urmar ..	..	..	3	0·32	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Miani .. ..	..	..	6	1·17	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Garhshankar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.										
52	Jullundur .. ..	5	0·07	3	0·04	91	1·24	..	..	..	..
53	Kartarpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..
54	Bungah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Rahou .. ..	..	..	2	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Phillaur .. ..	..	..	3	0·58	1	0·19	..	..	..	..
57	Nurmahal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Nakodar .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	0·31	..	..	..	..
59	Nawanshahr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.										
61	Ludhiana .. ..	16	0·23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Jagraon .. ..	2	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Raekot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Khanna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.										
65	Ferozepore ..	139	4·26	4	0·12	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Zira .. ..	79	14·86	..	..	1	0·19	..	..	..	..
67	Dharamkot.. ..	71	10·47	1	0·15	2	0·30	..	..	..	..
68	Muktsar .. ..	139	9·37	10	0·67	1	0·07	..	..	..	..
69	Fazilka .. ..	232	12·57	4	0·22	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Moga .. ..	225	12·80	4	0·23	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Abohar .. ..	174	12·40	4	0·29	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Jalalabad .. ..	59	7·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment	363	17·99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

5. VI-A—CONTINUED.

## THE RURAL DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1936.

[illegible]



NUMBER.	B.—TOWNS.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
		DYSENTRY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	SIMLA DISTRICT.												
39	Simla .. ..	5	0·28	12	0·66	182	10·03	25	1·38	25	1·38	..	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	1	0·69	1	0·69	2	1·38	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment ..	..	..	1	0·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	3	6·99	..	..	1	2·33	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.												
43	Dharamsala .. ..	2	0·50	6	1·51	12	3·02	6	1·51	9	2·26	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment	..	..	5	15·34	10	30·67	3	9·20	4	12·27	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.												
45	Hoshiarpur .. ..	35	1·35	14	0·54	78	3·01	21	0·81	11	0·42	..	..
46	Hariana .. ..	7	1·17	1	0·17	17	2·85	..	..	8	1·34	..	..
47	Dasuyah .. ..	3	0·40	1	0·13	19	2·51	3	0·40	3	0·40	..	..
48	Tanda Urmar .. ..	10	1·05	..	..	22	2·31	4	0·42	10	1·05	..	..
49	Miani .. ..	7	1·37	..	..	15	2·93	10	1·95	3	0·59	..	..
50	Garhshankar .. ..	4	0·72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.												
52	Jullundur .. ..	40	0·55	97	1·33	136	1·86	63	0·86	243	3·32	..	..
53	Kartarpur .. ..	14	1·42	4	0·40	2	0·20	1	0·10	41	4·15	..	..
54	Bungah .. ..	9	1·54	2	0·34	14	2·40	..	..	4	0·68	..	..
55	Rahon .. ..	8	1·20	1	0·15	17	2·54	..	..	13	1·94	..	..
56	Phillaur .. ..	8	1·55	..	..	25	4·84	..	..	18	3·48	..	..
57	Nurmahal .. ..	7	0·99	..	..	16	2·26	1	0·14	33	4·66	..	..
58	Nakodar .. ..	7	0·73	3	0·31	9	0·94	2	0·21	14	1·46	..	..
59	Nawanshahr .. ..	9	1·26	3	0·42	28	3·91	1	0·14	13	1·82	..	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment..	7	0·70	..	..	13	1·30	..	..	10	1·00	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.												
61	Ludhiana .. ..	71	1·04	86	1·25	113	1·65	77	1·12	157	2·29	..	..
62	Jagraon .. ..	2	0·07	..	..	13	0·48	3	0·11	42	1·55	..	..
63	Raekot .. ..	5	0·42	2	0·17	3	0·25	3	0·25	8	0·68	..	..
64	Khanna .. ..	9	1·37	..	..	11	1·68	1	0·15	10	1·53	..	..
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.												
65	Ferozepore .. ..	13	0·40	34	1·04	196	6·00	17	0·52	55	1·68	..	..
66	Zira .. ..	1	0·19	..	..	8	1·50	5	0·94	4	0·75	..	..
67	Dharamkot.. ..	5	0·74	2	0·30	15	2·21	4	0·59	9	1·33	..	..
68	Muktsar .. ..	7	0·47	2	0·13	86	5·80	12	0·81	22	1·48	..	..
69	Fazilka .. ..	8	0·43	3	0·16	44	2·38	8	0·43	19	1·03	..	..
70	Moga .. ..	8	0·46	..	..	17	0·97	6	0·34	11	0·63	..	..
71	Abohar .. ..	7	0·50	3	0·21	22	1·57	10	0·71	14	1·00	..	..
72	Jalalabad .. ..	2	0·26	1	0·13	14	1·82	1	0·13	2	0·26	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment	3	0·15	..	..	22	1·09	14	0·69	11	0·55	..	..

22		23		24		25		26	27			28	Number.
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	1
2	0·11	..	..	..	..	1	0·06	..	91	43	134	167·71	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	10	158·73	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	10	217·39	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	250·00	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	18	165·14	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	18	136·36	44
13	0·50	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	105	74	179	152·73	45
1	0·17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	11	26	125·60	46
1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	19	37	118·21	47
1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	43	78	161·16	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	18	22	40	173·91	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	68·18	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
6	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	338	302	640	158·69	52
6	0·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	43	104	189·78	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	14	47	148·26	54
8	1·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	29	80	199·50	55
1	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	23	57	174·31	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	29	62	141·23	57
4	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	35	72	141·45	58
2	0·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	30	70	188·68	59
10	1·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	15	35	152·17	60
..	..	7	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	329	286	615	191·23	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	93	191	180·87	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	40	82	159·22	63
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	17	33	153·49	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	106	229	146·98	65
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	30	31	61	239·22	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	32	27	59	187·30	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	65	154	180·33	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	94	87	181	210·47	69
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	61	46	107	143·05	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	55	49	104	157·34	71
..	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	1	21	25	46	163·12	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	32	90	163·64	73



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM  
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE

Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1		2		3		4		6	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHÆTAL.)		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	LAHORE DISTRICT.										
74	Lahore ..	15	0·04	178	0·45	47	0·12	..	..	..	..
75	Chunian ..	..	..	14	1·69	2	0·24	..	..	..	..
76	Kasur ..	286	6·11	58	1·24	17	0·36	1	0·02	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	..	..	4	0·58	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Patti ..	..	..	40	3·11	5	0·39	..	..	..	..
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	1	0·07	2	0·14	..	..	..	..
80	Iehhra ..	..	..	4	0·79	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	..	..	3	0·37	1	0·12	..	..	..	..
82	Sur Singh ..	4	0·65	4	0·65	2	0·33	..	..	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	8	0·41	1	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.										
84	Amritsar ..	1,658	6·30	18	0·07	94	0·36	6	0·02	..	..
85	Majitha ..	93	13·86	3	0·45	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Jandiala ..	96	10·80	1	0·11	1	0·11	1	0·11	..	..
87	Tarn Taran ..	41	4·06	14	1·39	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Sultanwind ..	98	17·59	5	0·90	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1	1·04	1	1·04	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.										
90	Gurdaspur ..	124	11·16	2	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	Dina Nagar ..	43	8·41	1	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Pathankot ..	92	9·42	4	0·41	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Dalhousie ..	4	3·88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Batala ..	604	18·19	5	0·15	..	..	..	..	7	0·21
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	70	13·52	3	0·58	1	0·19	..	..	..	..
96	Fatehgarh ..	57	8·83	..	..	1	0·15	..	..	..	..
97	Qadian ..	1	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	1	1·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	18	17·96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.										
101	Sialkot ..	1	0·01	8	0·10	3	0·04	..	..	1	..
102	Daska ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Pasrur ..	..	..	3	0·38	2	0·25	..	..	..	..
104	Narowal ..	..	..	3	0·42	1	0·14	..	..	..	..
105	Chawinda ..	..	..	4	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	..	..	5	0·57	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.										
107	Gujranwala ..	707	12·04	29	0·49	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Wazirabad ..	126	6·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Eminabad ..	68	9·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Akalgarh ..	27	4·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Hafizabad ..	165	11·43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

0. VI-A—CONTINUED.

RURAL DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

[illegible]



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE

Number.	B.—TOWNS.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
		DYSENTRY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	LAHORE DISTRICT.												
74	Lahore .. ..	18	0·05	814	2·07	1,037	2·63	450	1·14	254	0·64	..	..
75	Chunian .. ..	..	..	3	0·36	17	2·05	3	0·36	6	0·73	..	..
76	Kasur .. ..	..	..	61	1·30	49	1·05	53	1·13	11	0·23	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	5	0·72	3	0·43	7	1·01	8	1·16	1	0·14	..	..
78	Patti .. ..	2	0·16	11	0·85	36	2·79	19	1·47	8	0·62	..	..
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	3	0·22	22	1·59	14	1·01	3	0·22	..	..
80	Ichhra .. ..	1	0·20	4	0·79	13	2·58	4	0·79	1	0·20	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	1	0·12	2	0·25	30	3·74	2	0·25	..	..	..	..
82	Sur Singh .. ..	1	0·16	2	0·33	17	2·77	5	0·82	3	0·49	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	1	0·05	8	0·41	36	1·84	7	0·36	1	0·05	..	..
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.												
84	Amritsar .. ..	121	0·46	106	0·40	426	1·62	326	1·24	1,570	5·97	..	..
85	Majitha .. ..	3	0·45	2	0·30	6	0·89	8	1·19	6	0·89	..	..
86	Jandiala .. ..	8	0·90	2	0·23	16	1·80	15	1·70	6	0·68	..	..
87	Tarn Taran .. ..	..	..	4	0·40	10	0·99	8	0·79	5	0·49	..	..
88	Sultanwind .. ..	5	0·90	1	0·18	11	1·97	9	1·62	11	1·97	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1	1·04	..	..	2	2·09	1	1·04	3	3·13	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.												
90	Gurdaspur .. ..	4	0·36	1	0·09	6	0·54	..	..	8	0·72	..	..
91	Dina Nagar .. ..	5	0·98	..	..	9	1·75	..	..	9	1·75	..	..
92	Pathankot .. ..	8	0·82	..	..	22	2·25	..	..	16	1·64	..	..
93	Dalhousie .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	3·88	..	..	2	1·94	..	..
94	Batala .. ..	15	0·45	..	..	27	0·81	..	..	26	0·78	..	..
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	8	1·55	2	0·39	7	1·35	..	..	6	1·16	..	..
96	Fatehgarh .. ..	2	0·31	..	..	8	1·24	..	..	8	1·24	..	..
97	Qadian .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·14	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	5	4·99	..	..	4	3·99	..	..	4	3·99	..	..
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.												
101	Sialkot .. ..	85	1·03	76	0·92	214	2·58	79	0·95	146	1·76	..	..
102	Daska .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	0·69	2	0·23	2	0·23	..	..
103	Pasrur .. ..	12	1·52	3	0·38	16	2·02	6	0·76	8	1·01	..	..
104	Narowal .. ..	14	1·97	5	0·70	22	3·10	7	0·99	11	1·55	..	..
105	Chawinda .. ..	6	0·94	..	..	19	2·96	3	0·47	8	1·25	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	4	0·45	4	0·45	31	3·52	6	0·68	5	0·57	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.												
107	Gujranwala .. ..	42	0·72	2	·03	119	2·03	55	0·94	64	1·09	..	..
108	Wazirabad .. ..	8	0·39	13	0·63	41	1·98	13	0·63	34	1·64	..	..
109	Eminabad .. ..	2	0·27	..	..	3	0·41	1	0·14	1	0·14	..	..
110	Akalgarh .. ..	1	0·18	2	0·36	10	1·82	3	0·55	1	0·18	..	..
111	Hafizabad .. ..	1	0·07	..	..	18	1·25	3	0·21	4	0·28	..	..

No. VI-A—CONTINUED.

RURAL DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

22		23		24		25		26	27			28	Number.
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	1,438	1,269	2,707	181·29	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	48	46	94	252·01	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	148	138	286	156·88	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	32	71	192·93	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	59	132	178·38	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	35	101	146·16	79
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	42	134·62	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	27	56	179·49	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	31	57	188·74	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	39	76	162·74	83
9	0·03	106	0·40	..	..	..	..	138	611	554	1,165	112·04	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	28	70	187·67	85
..	..	1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	42	27	69	143·75	86
..	..	2	0·20	..	..	..	..	2	30	21	51	104·08	87
..	..	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	45	28	73	231·01	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	116·28	89
2	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	22	69	119·38	90
5	0·98	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	21	40	129·03	91
3	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	53	51	104	221·75	92
3	2·91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	54·05	93
6	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	165	149	314	165·09	94
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	17	41	169·42	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	14	33	107·84	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	200·00	99
5	4·99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	18	109·76	100
..	..	1	0·01	..	..	..	..	12	301	269	570	136·07	101
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	16	28	119·15	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	31	75	165·93	103
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	48	47	95	197 10	104
..	..	1	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	21	12	33	113·01	105
1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	24	38	102·70	106
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	214	168	382	155·60	107
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	29	69	82·34	108
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	9	36	120·00	109
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	9	21	74·20	110
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	36	25	61	118·91	111



Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1		2		3		4		6	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHAETAL.)		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.										
112	Sangla .. ..	28	4·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Sharakpur .. ..	64	12·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib ..	31	3·39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Shahdara .. ..	29	5·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura ..	63	5·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.										
117	Gujrat .. ..	..	..	6	0·23	31	1·21	..	..	..	..
118	Jalalpur .. ..	..	..	1	0·08	10	0·80	..	..	..	..
119	Kunjah .. ..	..	..	..	..	10	1·40	..	..	..	..
120	Dinga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.										
122	Shahpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	..	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Bhera .. ..	..	..	2	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Miani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Khushab .. ..	..	..	2	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Sargodha .. ..	6	0·22	19	0·71	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station ..	..	..	1	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JHELUM DISTRICT.										
129	Jhelum .. ..	135	7·82	7	0·41	10	0·58	..	..	..	..
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	116	11·80	2	0·20	9	0·92	..	..	..	..
131	Chakwal .. ..	77	8·07	13	1·36	2	0·21	..	..	..	..
132	Jhelum Cantonment ..	16	6·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.										
133	Rawalpindi .. ..	3	0·04	68	0·94	..	..	..	..	..	..
134	Murree .. ..	..	..	3	1·96	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment	8	0·24	3	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.										
137	Pindigheb .. ..	12	1·14	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Hazro .. ..	8	0·87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	Campbellpur .. ..	3	0·38	9	1·12	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Hassanabdal .. ..	7	1·23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Tallagang .. ..	2	0·28	3	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	Campbellpur Cantonment	2	1·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.										
143	Mianwali .. ..	..	..	2	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	Bhakkar .. ..	3	0·44	25	3·65	3	0·44	..	..	..	..
145	Isa Khel .. ..	..	..	1	0·13	3	0·40	..	..	..	..
146	Kalabagh .. ..	..	..	3	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..

D. VI-A—CONTINUED.

STRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

7		9		11		13		14		15		Number.
CEREBRO- SPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		DIPHThERIA.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.		
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	366	14·29	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	14·79	118
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	13·98	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	6·23	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4·41	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	14·77	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	11·34	123
..	..	..	..	1	0·05	..	..	..	..	206	10·44	124
1	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	9·58	125
..	..	..	..	1	0·07	..	..	..	..	121	8·52	126
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	0·71	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3·98	128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·17	129
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·10	130
1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
1	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	7·53	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	13·07	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4·71	135
2	0·06	..	..	1	0·03	..	..	..	..	81	2·41	136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	14·75	137
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	8·74	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2·50	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	13·02	140
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	9·66	141
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2·36	142
..	..	..	..	1	0·06	..	..	..	..	131	8·50	143
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	15·90	144
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	13·04	145
..	..	..	..	1	0·12	1	0·12	..	..	110	13·17	146



## SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE RURAL

Number.	B.—TOWNS.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.												
112	Sangla .. ..	5	0·77	..	..	15	2·32	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Sharakpur .. ..	3	0·59	..	..	13	2·57	1	0·20	1	0·20	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib .. ..	2	0·22	..	..	6	0·66	2	0·22	1	0·11	..	..
115	Shahdara .. ..	6	1·14	..	..	6	1·14	3	0·57	..	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura .. ..	5	0·41	..	..	21	1·73	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.												
117	Gujrat .. ..	17	0·66	4	0·16	65	2·54	23	0·90	28	1·09	..	..
118	Jalalpur .. ..	9	0·72	3	0·24	33	2·64	13	1·04	18	1·44	..	..
119	Kunjah .. ..	2	0·28	1	0·14	13	1·82	5	0·70	4	0·56	..	..
120	Dinga .. ..	1	0·14	1	0·14	15	2·12	1	0·14	6	0·85	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2·21	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.												
122	Shahpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	1·70	..	..	3	0·57	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	..	..	..	..	32	4·12	1	0·13	..	..	..	..
124	Bhera .. ..	5	0·25	8	0·41	102	5·17	10	0·51	8	0·41	..	..
125	Miani .. ..	5	0·77	1	0·15	13	2·01	3	0·46	1	0·15	..	..
126	Khushab .. ..	3	0·21	8	0·56	37	2·61	8	0·56	9	0·63	..	..
127	Sargodha .. ..	6	0·22	33	1·23	84	3·14	7	0·26	15	0·56	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station .. ..	..	..	..	..	15	4·59	1	0·31	2	0·61	..	..
	JHELUM DISTRICT.												
129	Jhelum .. ..	14	0·81	3	0·17	62	3·59	19	1·10	11	0·64	..	..
130	Pind Dadan Khan .. ..	7	0·71	21	2·14	16	1·63	1	0·10	4	0·41	..	..
131	Chakwal .. ..	12	1·26	3	0·31	28	2·93	14	1·47	8	0·84	..	..
132	Jhelum Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	2·06	1	0·41	1	0·41	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.												
133	Rawalpindi .. ..	109	1·51	16	0·22	375	5·21	76	1·06	79	1·10	..	..
134	Murree .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	5·88	1	0·65	..	..	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment .. ..	3	0·09	2	0·06	42	1·25	..	..	22	0·65	..	..
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.												
137	Pindigheb .. ..	2	0·19	..	..	30	2·85	2	0·19	5	0·48	..	..
138	Hazro .. ..	3	0·33	2	0·22	22	2·40	16	1·75	4	0·44	..	..
139	Campbellpur .. ..	3	0·38	1	0·13	7	0·88	3	0·38	2	0·25	..	..
140	Hassan Abdal .. ..	2	0·35	1	0·18	14	2·46	8	1·41	3	0·53	..	..
141	Tallagang .. ..	..	..	3	0·42	9	1·26	1	0·14	..	..	..	..
142	Campbellpur Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	1·77	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.												
143	Mianwali .. ..	2	0·13	12	0·78	15	0·97	..	..	11	0·71	..	..
144	Bhakkar .. ..	2	0·29	6	0·88	35	5·10	2	0·29	4	0·58	..	..
145	Isa Khel .. ..	1	0·13	6	0·80	7	0·93	14	1·86	2	0·27	..	..
146	Kalabagh .. ..	..	..	21	2·51	14	1·68	8	0·96	5	0·60	..	..

No. VI-A—CONTINUED.

DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936—CONTINUED.

22		23		24		25		26	27			28	Number.
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Child Deaths from birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	17	75·89	112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	26	64	240·60	113
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10	24	75·47	114
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12	22	105·77	115
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	26	48	86·80	116
..	..	2	0·08	..	..	..	..	1	89	87	176	148·27	117
..	..	1	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	55	39	94	176·36	118
..	..	4	0·56	..	..	..	..	1	28	27	55	137·16	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	25	86·21	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	115·38	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	11	31	155·78	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	25	69	212·31	123
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	61	161	186·34	124
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	21	33	125·95	125
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	36	32	68	134·39	126
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	47	29	76	83·15	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	11	100·00	128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	53	106	138·20	129
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	41	42	83	216·15	130
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	16	49	133·88	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	13	302·33	132
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	297	292	589	163·16	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	97·56	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	76·92	135
1	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	22	17	39	71·82	136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	25	19	44	100·00	137
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	32	36	68	155·61	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	11	23	135·28	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	27	24	51	177·70	140
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12	62·50	141
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
..	..	3	0·19	..	..	..	..	3	32	35	67	106·69	143
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	47	44	91	273·27	144
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	22	56	187·29	145
..	..	2	0·24	..	..	..	..	..	36	29	65	185·71	146



Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1		2		3		4		6	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHAETAL).		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.										
147	Montgomery ..	26	0·99	9	0·34	2	0·08	..	..	..	..
148	Pakpattan ..	42	3·71	3	0·27	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Okara .. ..	22	2·05	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT										
150	Lyallpur .. ..	513	11·95	26	0·61	3	0·07	3	0·07	..	..
151	Gojra .. ..	32	3·27	3	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..
152	Tandlianwala ..	53	8·68	1	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	23	3·90	2	0·34	1	0·17	..	..	..	..
154	Jaranwala .. ..	49	6·69	1	0·14	..	..	..	..	1	(..)
155	Kamalia .. ..	110	8·32	16	1·21	..	..	..	..	1	0·03
	JHANG DISTRICT.										
156	Jhang-Maghiana ..	..	..	3	0·08	12	0·33	..	..	..	..
157	Chiniot .. ..	..	..	2	0·08	7	0·27	..	..	..	..
158	Ahmadpur .. ..	..	..	6	1·19	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	Shorkot .. ..	..	..	6	0·88	2	0·29	..	..	..	..
	MULTAN DISTRICT.										
160	Multan .. ..	119	1·11	22	0·20	6	0·06	..	..	1	0·01
161	Shujabad .. ..	..	..	10	1·51	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Khanewal .. ..	3	0·27	1	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..
163	Kahrar .. ..	3	0·37	9	1·12	..	..	..	..	..	..
164	Tulamba .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	..	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.										
166	Muzaffargarh ..	7	1·20	31	5·30	..	..	..	..	..	..
167	Khangarh .. ..	..	..	11	3·84	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Alipur .. ..	1	0·25	22	5·60	..	..	..	..	..	..
169	Leiah .. ..	1	0·10	9	0·94	..	..	..	..	..	..
170	Karor .. ..	..	..	24	6·87	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.										
172	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	109	4·64	28	1·19	16	0·68	..	..	..	..
173	Jampur .. ..	10	1·06	6	0·64	6	0·64	..	..	..	..
174	Dajal .. ..	44	7·11	7	1·13	..	..	..	..	..	..
175	Rajanpur .. ..	18	3·99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
176	Kot Mithan ..	8	2·99	1	0·37	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	11,783	4·04	1,011	0·35	537	0·18	11	0·003	12	0·004
	Total for the Province	168,927	7·20	6,512	0·28	1,340	0·06	48	0·002	47	0·002

o. VI-A—CONTINUED.

URAL DISTRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.—CONTINUED.

7		9		11		13		14		15		Number.
CEREBRO- SPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.		
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
1	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	2.52	147
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	8.84	148
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	6.44	149
..	..	..	..	1	0.02	..	..	..	..	4	0.09	150
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.10	151
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0.49	152
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.08	155
..	..	..	..	1	0.03	4	0.11	..	..	488	13.54	156
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	11.72	157
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	4.96	158
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	9.96	159
1	0.01	..	..	10	0.09	8	0.07	..	..	37	0.34	160
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	13.30	161
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	7.05	162
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	8.46	163
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	12.00	164
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	7.06	165
..	..	..	..	1	0.17	..	..	..	..	31	5.30	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	18.51	167
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	14.75	168
..	..	..	..	1	0.10	..	..	..	..	135	14.09	169
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	12.89	170
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171
1	0.04	..	..	3	0.13	..	..	..	..	184	7.84	172
1	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	9.54	173
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	15.68	174
..	..	..	..	2	0.44	..	..	..	..	77	17.07	175
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	23.88	176
63	0.02	2	0.0006	51	0.02	64	0.02	3	0.001	14,644	5.02	
91	0.003	2	0.0001	106	0.01	143	0.01	7	0.0003	197,850	8.43	



SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FOR  
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE RURA

Number.	B.—TOWNS.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.												
147	Montgomery ..	12	0·46	4	0·15	40	1·53	2	0·08	..	..	..	..
148	Pakpattan ..	2	0·18	..	..	12	1·06	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Okara ..	1	0·09	..	..	36	3·36	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.												
150	Lyallpur ..	22	0·51	3	0·07	175	4·08	5	0·12	13	0·30	..	..
151	Gojra ..	9	0·92	1	0·10	11	1·12	..	..	2	0·20	..	..
152	Tandlianwala ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·82	..	..	2	0·33	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	1	0·17	..	..	12	2·03	..	..	1	0·17	..	..
154	Jaranwala ..	..	..	..	..	24	3·28	..	..	5	0·68	..	..
155	Kamalia ..	3	0·23	1	0·08	26	1·97	..	..	4	0·30	..	..
	JHANG DISTRICT.												
156	Jhang Maghiana ..	48	1·33	..	..	34	0·94	5	0·14	94	2·61	..	..
157	Chiniot ..	21	0·81	..	..	20	0·77	11	0·43	37	1·43	..	..
158	Ahmadpur ..	1	0·20	..	..	1	0·20	1	0·20	5	0·99	..	..
159	Shorkot ..	5	0·73	..	..	3	0·44	1	0·15	3	0·44	..	..
	MULTAN DISTRICT.												
160	Multan ..	106	0·99	504	4·69	757	7·05	182	1·70	131	1·22	..	..
161	Shujabad ..	3	0·45	6	0·91	27	4·08	12	1·81	3	0·45	..	..
162	Khanewal ..	5	0·45	3	0·27	14	1·25	1	0·09	..	..	..	..
163	Kahrer ..	4	0·50	6	0·75	21	2·61	5	0·62	6	0·75	..	..
164	Tulamba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·64	2	0·26	4	0·51	..	..
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.												
166	Muzaffargarh ..	2	0·34	3	0·51	21	3·59	3	0·51	4	0·68	..	..
167	Khangarh ..	..	..	7	2·44	8	2·79	3	1·05	2	0·70	..	..
168	Alipur ..	..	..	3	0·76	7	1·78	7	1·78	1	0·25	..	..
169	Leiah ..	3	0·31	2	0·21	8	0·84	3	0·31	2	0·21	..	..
170	Karor ..	3	0·86	..	..	2	0·57	2	0·57	3	0·86	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	1	3·89	..	..	..	..	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.												
172	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	14	0·60	36	1·53	15	0·64	7	0·30	5	0·21	5	0·2
173	Jampur ..	..	..	13	1·38	20	2·12	10	1·06	5	0·53	20	2·1
174	Dajal ..	4	0·65	9	1·45	1	0·16	7	1·13	14	2·26	4	0·6
175	Rajanpur ..	..	..	3	0·67	7	1·55	2	0·44	5	1·11	3	0·6
176	Kot Mithan ..	..	..	2	0·75	1	0·37	..	..	..	..	1	0·3
	Total ..	1,603	0·55	2,350	0·81	7,020	2·41	2,175	0·75	4,352	1·49	34	0·0
	Total for the Province..	6,628	0·28	5,143	0·22	25,547	1·09	12,069	0·51	18,396	0·78	204	0·0

NOTE.—Columns Nos. 5, 8, 10 and 12 for “Kala-Azar”, Beri-Beri”, Acute Poliomylitis” and “Black

VI-A—CONCLUDED.

TRICTS AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.—CONCLUDED.

22		23		24		25		26	27			28	Number.
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Child from birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	
Deaths.	Rate per <i>mille.</i>	Deaths.	Rate per <i>mille.</i>	Deaths.	Rate per <i>mille.</i>	Deaths.	Rate per <i>mille.</i>		Males.	Females.	Total.		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	1
3	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	49	93	139·43	14 <sup>7</sup>
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	44	32	76	162·05	14 <sup>8</sup>
1	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	36	31	67	125·70	14 <sup>9</sup>
16	0·37	1	0·02	..	..	..	..	18	208	181	389	206·15	150
1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	26	44	119·89	151
2	0·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	21	33	123·60	152
1	0·17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	20	109·29	153
1	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	14	35	115·89	154
5	0·38	1	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	54	63	117	191·18	155
1	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	137	369	194·72	156
1	0·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	86	190	145·48	157
1	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	9	71·43	158
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	18	29	159·34	159
..	..	5	0·05	..	..	1	0·01	57	600	530	1,130	216·64	160
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	49	34	83	253·82	161
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	23	47	145·06	162
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	21	48	160·00	163
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	15	33	155·66	164
..	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	16	11	27	68·53	165
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	32	25	57	188·12	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	19	21	40	322·58	167
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23	20	43	237·57	168
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	42	31	73	168·59	169
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	19	17	36	213·02	170
1	3·89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	107	90	197	198·00	172
2	0·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	56	51	107	265·51	173
1	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	58	49	107	300·56	174
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	20	44	203·70	175
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	20	18	38	283·58	176
181	0·06	190	0·07	..	..	2	0·0006	509	11,335	9,546	20,881	166·46	
1,570	0·07	959	0·04	10	0·001	5	0·0002	1,288	95,117	79,027	174,144	158·44	

or Fever ”. respectively, are blank as these diseases are not prevalent in this Province.





1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8			9	10
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
		Number in each district.	Number deaths from Small-pox which were reported.	Number in each district.	Number deaths from Small-pox which were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																										
2	Hissar	26	17	960	18	1	4	12	8	41	18	5	1	1	..	..	5	55	41	96	17	59	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.35	1
3	Rohtak	21	14	722	33	3	..	11	37	17	18	7	..	..	2	..	2	68	27	95	31	50	0.16	0.07	0.12	0.14	2
4	Gurgaon	23	15	1,366	11	6	15	21	8	16	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	43	40	83	19	56	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.04	3
5	Karnal	26	2	1,390	12	11	3	6	6	3	6	9	1	..	..	..	..	29	16	45	11	26	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	4
6	Ambala	24	12	1,714	27	5	11	5	8	19	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	29	28	57	6	35	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.06	5
7	Simla	6	1	195	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	6
8	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																										
9	Kangra	18	15	709	100	11	27	29	11	10	5	5	3	..	..	1	5	55	52	107	7	9	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.06	7
10	Hoshiarpur	20	15	2,108	92	8	19	32	42	56	74	1	2	..	1	..	2	133	104	237	89	94	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.41	8
11	Jullundur	18	9	1,221	20	21	3	2	..	6	3	12	..	..	3	..	..	25	22	47	9	18	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	9
12	Ludhiana	15	15	840	53	12	22	10	8	6	8	3	4	4	6	2	..	43	39	82	25	40	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13	10
13	Ferozepore	30	20	1,497	123	28	16	16	21	30	9	9	10	5	6	13	16	93	86	179	53	72	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.21	11
14	LAHORE DIVISION.																										
15	Lahore	33	30	1,177	185	64	67	51	46	93	90	103	65	8	16	54	177	428	406	834	300	459	0.55	0.70	0.61	0.49	12
16	Amritsar	19	17	1,036	52	30	13	13	3	22	11	4	9	2	5	16	123	132	119	251	49	133	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.12	13
17	Gurdaspur	27	13	2,363	18	1	..	..	2	2	10	2	..	..	..	3	4	17	7	24	6	10	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.07	14
18	Sialkot	19	7	2,053	3	3	2	3	1	5	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	25	5	19	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.33	15
19	Gujranwala	18	5	1,259	5	..	..	2	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	9	12	7	19	9	7	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.28	16
20	Sheikhupura	19	16	1,214	55	..	7	14	5	7	8	4	1	..	..	14	13	37	36	73	26	32	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.37	17
21	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																										
22	Gujrat	19	6	1,436	17	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	19	12	26	18	44	6	36	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.26	18
23	Shahpur	24	3	989	6	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	7	2	4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.42	19
24	Jhelum	16	4	954	11	4	4	4	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	9	17	5	9	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.29	20
25	Rawalpindi	16	10	1,170	17	2	6	5	4	10	2	2	1	..	5	5	3	25	20	45	8	12	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.13	21
26	Attock	17	6	649	5	..	1	..	5	2	1	1	..	..	4	2	..	10	6	16	4	9	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.14	22
27	Mianwali	16	6	441	12	4	4	1	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	20	3	17	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.11	23
28	MULTAN DIVISION.																										
29	Montgomery	27	16	1,833	32	7	9	9	..	2	5	4	5	..	3	4	2	25	25	50	13	26	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26	24
30	Lyallpur	25	16	1,355	40	5	10	9	..	16	5	3	..	1	..	1	1	26	24	50	14	20	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.19	25
31	Jhang	15	3	1,017	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.14	26
32	Multan	26	19	1,645	60	..	1	5	10	18	17	8	10	4	6	4	6	48	49	97	28	46	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.12	27
33	Muzaffargarh	24	1	850	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.03	28
34	Dera Ghazi Khan	24	2	714	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	2	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.13	29
Total		611	315	34,877	1,014	234	251	264	232	393	331	192	114	25	54	139	384	1,400	1,213	2,613	746	1,302	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.20	



ANNUAL FORM No. IX-A.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, 1936.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000, for previous five years.				
Number.	Districts.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	2																							26	
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
1	Hissar	26	..	960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Rohtak	21	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Gurgaon	23	..	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Karnal	26	..	1,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Ambala	24	..	1,714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Simla	6	..	195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
7	Kangra	18	..	709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Hoshiarpur	20	..	2,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Jullundur	18	..	1,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Ludhiana	15	..	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	Ferozepore	30	..	1,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
12	Lahore	33	1	1,177	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	Amritsar	19	..	1,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	Gurdaspur	27	1	2,363	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	Silakot	19	4	2,053	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	Gujranwala	18	..	1,259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	Sheikhupura	19	..	1,214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
18	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
18	Gujrat	19	..	1,436	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	Shahpur	24	9	989	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	Jhelum	16	..	954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	Rawalpindi	16	..	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22	Attock	17	..	649	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	Mianwali	16	..	441	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
24	Montgomery	27	..	1,833	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	Lyallpur	25	..	1,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	Jhang	15	1	1,017	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
27	Multan	26	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	Muzaffargarh	24	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	24	..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	611	21	34,877	16	..	3	17	78	53	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	82	71	153	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	

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**ANNUAL FORM No. IX-B.**

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS  
AND PUNJAB STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

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MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND PUNJAB STATES

Number.	Districts and Punjab States.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	25	11	18	15	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	9	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Lahore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	1	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Gujrat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	..	..	5	3	27	13	85	56	40	37	..	..
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of British Districts	..	..	5	3	34	17	122	78	60	53	..	..
1	Patiala ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bahawalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nabha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kapurthala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	80	156	40	..	..
6	(Sirmoor) Nahan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Malerkotla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Faridkot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Patandi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kalsia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Chamba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Dujana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Bilaspur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Nalagarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Punjab States ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	102	80	156	40	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..	..	..	6	3	34	17	224	158	216	93	..	..

No. IX-B.  
IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1936.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Serial No.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	28	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	109	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	223	153	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	120	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	120	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	482	273	



ANNUAL FORM No. X.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Numbers.		
		Number in each district.	Number from fevers which were reported.	VILLAGES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.			Females.	Total.
				Number in each district.	Number from fevers which were reported.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	AMBALA DIVISION.	26	960	960	960	1,578	1,569	1,829	1,374	1,842	1,852	1,218	1,289	867	981	999	1,018	8,713	7,703	16,416	17,94	18,62	18,25	20,10	1
2	Hissar	21	722	722	722	1,689	1,523	1,486	1,437	1,893	1,529	965	1,095	1,106	1,196	1,213	1,348	9,051	7,429	16,480	20,91	19,93	20,46	21,78	2
3	Rohtak	23	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,618	1,551	1,319	1,192	1,735	1,612	963	1,155	1,388	1,959	1,797	1,473	9,537	8,225	17,762	23,94	24,08	24,01	21,50	3
4	Gurgaon	26	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,476	1,761	1,611	1,550	2,221	2,010	1,364	1,406	1,160	1,357	1,413	1,345	10,094	8,580	18,674	21,48	22,42	21,90	24,98	4
5	Karnal	24	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,164	1,168	1,330	1,421	1,727	1,456	1,138	1,166	1,351	1,426	1,331	1,373	8,621	7,430	16,051	20,92	23,26	21,94	17,97	5
6	Ambala	6	43	43	43	14	8	9	14	30	17	22	31	21	25	11	13	123	92	215	5,37	7,31	6,06	4,96	6
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	18	709	709	709	626	575	584	577	849	741	505	571	997	661	625	578	4,049	3,840	7,889	9,78	9,97	9,87	13,29	7
8	Kangra	20	2,108	2,108	2,108	1,334	1,207	1,533	1,603	1,981	1,747	1,448	1,596	1,925	1,786	1,570	1,505	10,016	9,219	19,235	18,15	19,19	18,64	20,35	8
9	Hoshiarpur	18	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,147	1,185	1,196	1,233	1,548	1,501	1,405	1,511	1,344	1,304	1,388	1,262	8,344	7,680	16,024	16,44	17,85	17,09	17,60	9
10	Jullundur	15	840	840	840	544	628	606	550	899	735	688	690	667	718	806	785	4,428	3,888	8,316	11,79	13,09	12,37	14,19	10
11	Ludhiana	30	1,497	1,497	1,497	1,370	1,393	1,550	1,355	1,604	1,475	1,434	1,585	1,359	1,485	1,698	1,690	9,497	8,501	17,998	15,14	16,43	15,72	18,24	11
12	Ferozepore	33	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,219	1,317	1,081	1,047	1,640	1,703	1,487	2,027	1,376	1,259	1,261	1,182	8,779	7,820	16,599	11,24	13,47	12,19	12,60	12
13	LAHORE DIVISION.	19	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,281	1,141	1,037	1,036	1,681	1,962	1,676	1,862	1,433	1,382	1,401	1,371	9,440	7,823	17,263	15,22	15,77	15,47	17,63	13
14	Lahore	27	2,363	2,363	2,363	1,011	827	746	717	1,254	1,121	1,049	1,059	1,289	1,300	1,238	1,048	6,659	6,000	12,659	12,56	13,70	13,07	16,67	14
15	Amritsar	19	2,053	2,053	2,053	1,055	930	988	734	1,298	1,350	1,054	1,295	1,296	1,276	1,142	1,126	7,042	6,502	13,544	13,30	14,76	13,96	17,41	15
16	Gurdaspur	18	1,259	1,259	1,259	1,212	1,084	989	816	1,228	1,224	1,123	1,240	931	848	894	1,153	6,953	5,789	12,742	17,02	17,68	17,31	25,54	16
17	Stalkot	19	1,214	1,214	1,214	911	914	776	689	1,048	1,187	1,003	1,185	896	765	875	942	5,994	5,197	11,191	15,59	16,64	16,06	20,15	17
18	Gujranwala	19	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,285	1,137	1,223	993	1,315	1,365	1,158	1,173	1,020	1,032	1,068	1,009	7,357	6,421	13,778	14,77	15,14	14,94	17,97	18
19	Sheikhupura	24	989	989	989	878	772	848	754	1,069	1,250	891	797	720	589	733	915	5,251	4,965	10,216	11,78	13,22	12,44	17,20	19
20	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.	16	954	954	954	730	772	718	654	721	643	562	615	576	638	652	656	4,039	3,898	7,937	14,49	15,09	14,78	17,66	20
21	Gujrat	16	1,170	1,170	1,170	600	394	279	296	397	344	306	254	234	246	557	383	2,118	2,172	4,290	6,38	7,54	6,92	14,56	21
22	Shahpur	17	649	649	649	1,025	801	964	723	834	781	564	570	550	652	749	1,004	4,908	4,309	9,217	16,12	15,63	15,89	19,30	22
23	Jhelum	16	441	441	441	523	702	739	733	665	585	523	526	421	541	722	1,275	4,136	3,819	7,955	19,16	19,54	19,34	23,23	23
24	Mianwali	27	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,260	1,450	1,526	1,433	1,584	1,175	989	1,367	1,290	1,283	1,535	1,505	8,743	7,654	16,397	15,83	17,11	16,40	16,45	24
25	MULTAN DIVISION.	25	1,355	1,355	1,355	974	938	1,126	1,051	1,881	1,804	1,468	1,801	1,476	1,257	1,243	1,211	8,540	7,690	16,230	13,54	14,77	14,10	16,02	25
26	Montgomery	15	1,017	1,017	1,017	810	725	817	560	687	828	669	736	589	600	764	863	4,641	4,007	8,648	13,05	12,96	13,01	13,19	26
27	Lyallpur	26	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,857	1,790	1,778	1,589	1,849	1,280	1,052	1,118	1,082	1,383	2,150	2,503	10,444	8,987	19,431	16,41	17,02	16,60	17,76	27
28	Jhang	24	850	850	850	1,141	1,078	855	882	1,116	766	555	580	676	1,000	1,794	1,877	6,608	5,712	12,320	20,61	21,10	20,83	22,27	28
29	Multan	24	714	714	714	821	922	875	718	670	638	428	468	509	743	1,285	1,263	5,237	4,103	9,340	19,44	18,51	19,02	19,90	29
	Muzaffargarh	24																							
	Dera Ghazi Khan	24																							
	Total	611	34,877	34,480	31,153	30,262	30,418	27,731	37,266	34,681	27,707	30,768	28,549	29,692	32,914	33,676	199,362	175,455	374,817	15,58	16,46	15,98	18,11		



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.

1	2	3		4	5												6			7		8	9		
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.			MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					
		Number in each dis-	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.				
Number.	DISTRICTS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																								
2	Hissar	26	26	960	250	78	110	67	26	29	26	6	28	14	14	15	10	236	195	431	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.32	1
3	Rohtak	21	20	722	70	3	5	4	14	20	15	13	24	12	20	13	8	83	68	151	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.26	2
4	Gurgaon	23	18	1,366	49	9	8	5	7	16	8	9	21	24	10	..	..	85	40	125	0.21	0.12	0.17	0.32	3
5	Karnal	26	23	1,390	100	15	10	4	17	13	18	25	24	20	23	23	13	112	93	205	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.32	4
6	Ambala	24	22	1,714	158	9	8	13	30	31	32	47	39	43	28	32	21	187	146	333	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	5
7	Simla	6	5	195	17	2	1	2	3	12	12	4	3	4	4	4	1	22	30	52	0.96	2.38	1.46	1.77	6
8	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																								
9	Kangra	18	18	709	709	150	143	175	165	286	386	210	171	269	150	75	92	1,124	1,148	2,272	2.72	2.98	2.84	3.81	7
10	Hoshiarpur	20	19	2,108	559	40	32	50	74	142	110	89	106	126	77	64	38	523	425	948	0.95	0.88	0.92	0.68	8
11	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	108	16	7	18	37	30	32	44	48	53	32	21	40	225	153	378	0.44	0.35	0.40	0.35	9
12	Ludhiana	15	11	840	7	8	7	5	10	24	4	30	33	16	19	22	7	100	85	185	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.26	10
13	Ferozepore	30	26	1,497	140	25	11	5	18	51	18	29	30	25	13	16	9	133	117	250	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.26	11
14	LAHORE DIVISION.																								
15	Lahore	33	30	1,177	63	34	36	35	66	121	135	154	216	80	74	65	53	573	496	1,069	0.73	0.85	0.79	0.80	12
16	Amritsar	19	18	1,036	150	13	13	26	30	36	50	42	65	34	44	36	26	234	181	415	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.34	13
17	Gurdaspur	27	23	2,363	260	12	13	5	15	33	29	20	40	39	46	51	11	179	135	314	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.77	14
18	Sialkot	19	18	2,053	315	26	20	17	23	78	54	57	80	70	89	73	40	319	308	627	0.60	0.70	0.65	0.65	15
19	Gujranwala	18	14	1,259	43	14	5	11	15	7	12	15	20	12	3	8	9	76	55	131	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.16	16
20	Sheikhupura	19	19	1,214	28	..	2	1	5	6	7	15	6	6	2	..	4	28	26	54	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	17
21	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																								
22	Gujrat	19	17	1,436	120	13	5	8	14	13	8	17	21	15	21	20	13	96	70	168	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.18	18
23	Shahpur	24	21	989	193	17	10	15	20	26	43	37	26	22	14	17	23	137	133	270	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.33	19
24	Jhelum	16	15	954	77	7	10	7	17	11	16	15	24	18	16	16	6	101	62	163	0.26	0.24	0.30	0.23	20
25	Rawalpindi	16	13	1,170	909	203	121	160	165	174	152	150	166	135	151	74	138	946	843	1,789	2.85	2.93	2.89	2.82	21
26	Attock	17	15	649	23	3	..	5	5	4	6	3	5	6	6	1	2	26	20	46	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.06	22
27	Mianwali	16	14	441	30	5	2	5	6	9	7	11	10	8	9	12	13	54	43	97	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.16	23
28	MULTAN DIVISION.																								
29	Montgomery	27	18	1,833	25	5	9	1	6	3	4	3	4	4	2	5	1	31	16	47	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.18	24
30	Lyallpur	25	22	1,355	108	3	6	8	19	29	20	25	25	21	16	33	15	129	91	220	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.12	25
31	Jhang	15	10	1,017	50	34	8	5	4	9	11	9	17	9	9	7	10	80	53	133	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.45	26
32	Multan	26	18	1,645	32	39	32	31	59	91	69	60	104	51	70	56	27	343	337	680	0.53	0.64	0.58	0.65	27
33	Muzaffargarh	24	21	850	23	5	3	6	6	7	3	1	4	5	4	10	7	30	31	61	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11	28
34	Dera Ghazi Khan	24	21	714	55	10	6	4	10	14	12	10	14	8	16	27	26	96	61	157	0.36	0.28	0.32	0.23	29
35	Total	611	533	34,877	4,671	798	643	699	886	1,325	1,290	1,150	1,374	1,149	990	796	671	6,310	5,461	11,771	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.55	



ANNUAL FORM No. XII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.

1	2	3	4	5	6												7	8	9							
Number.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.			VILLAGES.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Respira- tory Diseases were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Respira- tory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	AMBALA DIVISION.																									
1	Hissar	26	26	960	421	78	107	57	140	40	76	12	71	20	25	41	73	420	320	740	0.86	0.77	0.82	0.77	1	
2	Rohtak	21	21	722	639	251	199	143	115	165	121	83	96	64	61	121	187	918	688	1,606	2.12	1.85	1.99	1.73	2	
3	Gurgaon	23	21	1,366	653	323	359	218	167	135	114	80	74	70	68	119	203	1,085	845	1,930	2.72	2.47	2.61	2.15	3	
4	Karnal	26	25	1,390	1,288	776	419	261	162	170	159	156	199	216	271	197	313	1,931	1,362	3,293	4.11	3.56	3.86	1.98	4	
5	Ambala	24	22	1,714	653	373	351	257	117	101	93	84	67	85	82	119	185	1,133	781	1,914	2.75	2.45	2.62	6.82	5	
6	Simla	6	5	195	29	21	20	29	22	32	34	29	32	28	32	12	24	196	119	315	8.56	9.45	8.87	8.76	6	
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																									
7	Kangra	18	18	709	709	411	341	441	384	550	455	578	570	571	642	549	486	3,015	2,963	5,978	7.28	7.69	7.48	6.27	7	
8	Hoshiarpur	20	18	2,108	891	330	260	293	239	215	202	134	149	194	187	212	222	1,563	1,074	2,637	2.83	2.24	2.55	2.53	8	
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	299	217	217	153	101	63	69	134	127	109	115	162	205	982	690	1,672	1.93	1.60	1.78	2.14	9	
10	Ludhiana	15	15	840	138	343	292	200	242	232	176	231	188	186	192	86	138	1,327	1,179	2,506	3.53	3.97	3.73	2.81	10	
11	Ferozepore	30	27	1,497	1,372	427	424	320	209	186	133	129	126	112	156	146	165	1,445	1,088	2,533	2.30	2.10	2.21	2.16	11	
12	LAHORE DIVISION.																									
12	Lahore	33	32	1,177	538	503	453	268	240	250	243	195	230	166	219	224	314	1,825	1,480	3,305	2.34	2.55	2.43	2.98	12	
13	Amritsar	19	19	1,036	1,036	330	340	327	328	374	387	294	373	291	349	352	407	2,272	1,880	4,152	3.66	3.79	3.72	4.82	13	
14	Gurdaspur	27	25	2,363	801	241	234	138	166	171	144	126	125	164	162	215	251	1,231	906	2,137	2.32	2.07	2.21	3.05	14	
15	Sialkot	19	19	2,053	1,790	360	320	261	170	262	119	129	179	161	239	289	181	1,565	1,105	2,670	2.95	2.51	2.75	3.63	15	
16	Gujranwala	18	18	1,259	357	257	210	125	76	72	54	57	42	26	55	80	120	761	413	1,174	1.86	1.26	1.60	1.16	16	
17	Sheikhupura	19	19	1,214	241	99	117	52	32	25	32	22	23	20	23	37	70	360	192	552	0.94	0.61	0.79	0.79	17	
18	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																									
18	Gujrat	19	19	1,436	1,190	219	236	137	119	108	101	80	81	50	57	111	144	870	573	1,443	1.75	1.35	1.56	1.99	18	
19	Shahpur	24	24	989	634	372	312	213	190	149	98	82	94	65	83	147	389	1,306	888	2,194	2.93	2.36	2.67	2.87	19	
20	Jhelum	16	16	954	430	167	195	166	108	92	83	75	69	56	73	85	144	790	523	1,313	2.83	2.03	2.45	2.17	20	
21	Rawalpindi	16	16	1,170	1,170	482	354	344	365	379	316	377	389	398	561	132	533	2,445	2,185	4,630	7.36	7.59	7.47	3.39	21	
22	Attock	17	17	649	549	103	129	156	76	57	45	50	47	48	43	55	67	519	357	876	1.70	1.29	1.51	1.34	22	
23	Mianwali	16	16	441	271	34	56	45	59	38	34	39	42	33	22	42	60	263	241	504	1.22	1.23	1.23	0.90	23	
24	MULTAN DIVISION.																									
24	Montgomery	27	27	1,833	850	204	211	113	116	47	22	11	9	12	25	65	114	597	352	949	1.08	0.79	0.95	1.04	24	
25	Lyallpur	25	22	1,355	133	170	307	316	161	97	41	75	115	55	86	138	234	1,016	779	1,795	1.61	1.50	1.56	1.41	25	
26	Jhang	15	15	1,017	449	211	144	161	113	109	56	60	61	61	48	79	188	709	582	1,291	1.99	1.88	1.94	2.22	26	
27	Multan	26	25	1,645	567	239	276	201	151	175	109	81	115	97	163	188	284	1,216	863	2,079	1.89	1.63	1.78	1.34	27	
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	850	198	82	67	59	51	36	20	30	19	12	14	54	87	318	213	531	0.99	0.78	0.90	0.77	28	
29	DeraGhazi Khan	24	24	714	150	39	47	35	15	13	8	3	5	7	13	21	46	156	96	252	0.58	0.43	0.51	0.65	29	
	Total	611	593	34,877	18,446	7,662	6,997	5,489	4,434	4,343	3,544	3,436	3,717	3,371	4,066	4,078	5,834	32,934	24,737	56,971	2.52	2.32	2.43	2.43		

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**ANNUAL FORMS (VACCINATION).**

**A.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.**

STATEMENT No I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN THE PUNJAB  
PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37.

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ANNUAL FORMS

A.—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
									Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).										
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ..	792,712	11	43,030	28,868	71,898	6,536	35,079	30,400	3,279	33,861
2	Rohtak ..	714,090	13	34,907	21,956	56,863	4,374	32,649	27,211	3,126	30,355
3	Gurgaon ..	673,672	16	37,519	20,588	58,107	3,632	29,825	20,432	6,552	27,034
4	Karnal ..	750,249	19	84,036	37,923	121,959	6,419	30,880	23,281	4,308	28,786
5	Ambala ..	609,781	14	62,855	34,921	97,776	6,984	22,314	15,393	4,746	20,181
6	Simla ..	14,160					No local staff is employed. Vaccination performed by				
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra ..	794,832	16	84,546	64,670	149,216	9,326	27,636	18,609	6,216	24,851
8	Hoshiarpur ..	971,722	13	66,243	37,919	104,162	8,012	36,424	27,344	7,718	35,468
9	Jullundur ..	803,200	13	42,805	24,020	66,825	5,140	31,397	28,562	1,234	29,810
10	Ludhiana ..	558,417	12	21,259	15,790	37,049	3,087	23,085	19,851	2,214	22,166
11	Ferozepore ..	1,007,169	17	93,925	70,246	164,171	9,657	39,759	33,705	4,165	38,063
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
12	Lahore ..	839,916	19	98,762	67,930	166,692	8,773	50,501	43,675	4,377	48,515
13	Amritsar ..	820,983	14	90,407	58,097	148,504	10,607	37,948	28,072	5,663	33,831
14	Gurdaspur ..	886,700	17	81,659	72,525	154,184	9,070	41,058	37,074	2,276	39,417
15	Sialkot ..	848,531	20	110,638	70,177	180,815	9,041	37,542	30,060	5,473	35,628
16	Gujranwala ..	629,372	16	44,775	21,205	65,980	4,124	23,056	14,285	4,326	18,697
17	Sheikhupura ..	658,543	17	81,800	47,615	129,415	7,613	27,286	20,673	3,743	24,523
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat ..	869,092	14	79,836	48,706	128,542	9,182	39,408	31,220	4,565	36,079
19	Shahpur ..	737,964	20	36,577	20,656	57,233	2,862	29,465	21,483	4,786	26,495
20	Jhelum ..	497,934	10	39,369	18,780	58,149	5,815	20,574	16,022	3,193	19,869
21	Rawalpindi ..	512,403	11	32,848	20,154	53,002	4,818	19,410	15,157	3,729	19,066
22	Attock ..	537,994	12	73,904	24,254	98,158	8,180	20,647	16,674	3,067	19,760
23	Mianwali ..	373,224	9	38,982	29,016	67,998	7,555	18,481	17,319	732	18,175
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery ..	951,402	24	81,305	59,748	141,053	5,877	45,289	31,763	6,578	39,543
25	Lyallpur ..	1,066,018	20	106,289	62,618	168,907	8,445	49,156	36,980	5,790	43,208
26	Jhang ..	590,986	12	39,298	30,028	69,326	5,777	23,002	17,563	2,441	20,127
27	Multan ..	1,023,820	21	91,062	70,120	161,182	7,675	43,268	29,153	6,921	37,759
28	Muzaffargarh ..	565,375	10	15,306	13,444	28,750	2,875	26,868	23,199	2,678	25,955
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	444,758	12	90,577	59,079	149,656	12,471	32,163	20,034	7,005	30,303
	Total of Districts (excluding Towns).	20,545,019	422	1,804,519	1,151,053	2,955,572	7,004	894,170	695,194	120,901	827,525

VACCINATION).

DEPARTMENT.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination De- partment.	Number of successful vaccina- tions and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
563	36,895	18,053	6,485	98·10	59·37	65·49	7,568 12 3	51,914	0 2 4	1
1,298	24,324	10,025	4,239	96·82	49·91	56·55	7,936 5 2	40,380	0 3 2	2
2,270	28,282	19,858	5,042	98·11	85·45	69·61	8,676 0 0	46,892	0 3 0	3
1,938	91,079	50,897	24,774	99·46	76·76	106·21	10,768 3 9	79,683	0 2 2	4
1,844	75,462	33,285	22,101	98·59	62·38	87·68	8,132 14 0	53,466	0 2 5	5
Special staff,—vide Appendix I to Statement No. I.										6
2,770	121,580	51,221	35,907	99·94	59·79	95·71	10,689 0 0	76,072	0 2 3	7
922	67,738	29,757	13,877	99·90	55·25	67·12	10,929 11 3	65,225	0 2 8	8
1,209	35,428	15,890	4,854	98·75	51·97	56·90	7,799 0 0	45,700	0 2 9	9
779	13,964	4,586	3,824	99·37	45·23	47·91	7,203 10 3	26,752	0 4 4	10
1,292	124,412	68,464	28,729	98·95	71·55	105·77	15,864 0 0	106,527	0 2 5	11
1,467	116,191	54,235	25,492	98·94	59·80	122·33	10,669 0 0	102,750	0 1 8	12
3,933	110,556	63,826	25,566	99·46	75·10	118·95	12,192 12 0	97,657	0 2 0	13
1,319	113,126	56,403	26,406	99·19	65·04	108·06	10,496 12 0	95,820	0 1 9	14
1,510	143,273	100,236	12,264	98·88	76·51	160·12	11,473 7 3	135,864	0 1 8	15
4,037	42,924	14,635	14,664	98·31	51·79	52·96	6,889 2 0	33,332	0 3 5	16
2,483	102,129	41,024	25,389	98·87	53·46	99·53	7,583 3 0	65,547	0 1 10	17
3,000	89,134	51,019	15,678	99·10	69·46	100·22	9,761 0 0	87,098	0 1 9	18
2,575	27,768	11,372	3,599	98·53	47·05	51·31	8,425 9 6	37,867	0 3 7	19
418	37,575	27,288	4,503	98·58	82·51	94·71	5,395 1 0	47,157	0 1 10	20
283	33,592	16,561	4,585	99·68	57·09	69·53	8,168 0 0	35,627	0 3 8	21
613	77,511	54,237	11,004	98·63	81·55	137·54	8,534 11 0	73,997	0 1 6	22
278	49,517	40,282	3,848	99·85	88·20	156·68	5,067 3 0	58,457	0 1 5	23
4,845	95,764	46,056	22,093	97·77	62·52	89·97	15,703 0 0	85,599	0 2 11	24
5,097	119,751	68,851	23,472	98·07	71·51	105·12	13,735 5 3	112,059	0 1 11	25
2,522	46,396	27,418	11,489	98·28	78·55	80·45	6,608 7 0	47,545	0 2 3	26
5,264	117,914	57,121	28,219	99·36	63·68	92·67	10,429 6 3	94,880	0 1 9	27
889	2,193	1,242	471	99·91	72·13	48·10	5,955 8 0	27,197	0 3 6	28
1,755	117,532	61,226	15,581	99·65	60·05	205·79	7,068 8 6	91,529	0 1 2	29
57,173	2,062,010	1,095,068	424,155	98·87	66·86	93·58	2,59,723 8 6	1,922,593	0 2 2	



Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
									Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B.—TOWNS.											
Hissar District.											
1	Hissar ..	25,179	2	1,093	460	1,553	776	938	797	86	910
2	Hansi ..	18,356	1	811	500	1,311	1,311	687	557	45	602
3	Bhiwani ..	35,866	..	1,169	712	1,881	..	1,468	1,249	202	1,453
4	Sirsa ..	18,909	1	962	506	1,468	1,468	605	453	74	536
5	Budhlada ..	8,369	..	192	88	280	..	155	127	25	152
Rohtak District.											
6	Rohtak ..	34,112	1	1,621	937	2,558	2,558	1,297	1,213	42	1,255
7	Jhajjar ..	12,232	..	649	469	1,118	..	515	403	26	429
8	Beri ..	7,877	..	204	140	344	..	332	258	58	316
9	Gohana ..	5,045	1	294	143	437	437	213	152	43	197
10	Bahadurgarh ..	6,963	..	175	174	349	..	290	256	25	281
11	Sonepat ..	15,050	1	429	367	796	796	781	703	56	759
12	Mehm ..	9,079	1	156	161	317	317	317	292	17	309
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	1,123	..	2	1	3	..	3	3	..	3
Gurgaon District.											
14	Rewari ..	26,269	1	1,521	679	2,200	2,200	1,179	1,056	68	1,134
15	Palwal ..	10,807	1	573	295	868	868	439	396	23	419
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	1	200	59	259	259	140	132	1	133
17	Hodal ..	7,258	..	150	163	313	..	313	243	64	307
18	Ballabgarh ..	4,162	..	159	97	256	..	158	132	20	152
19	Faridabad ..	5,134	..	92	80	172	..	230	117	43	160
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7,208	..	518	263	781	..	275	177	62	239
Karnal District.											
21	Karnal ..	25,371	1	1,106	931	2,037	2,037	934	748	35	786
22	Kaithal ..	19,418	1	954	420	1,374	1,374	770	685	73	760
23	Panipat ..	32,915	1	1,499	993	2,492	2,492	1,541	1,353	122	1,492
24	Shahabad ..	12,293	1	834	548	1,382	1,382	453	444	9	453
25	Thanesar ..	5,032	1	217	103	320	320	133	112	20	132
26	Pundri ..	6,053	..	490	102	592	..	195	165	20	190
27	Karnal Civil Lines ..	1,239	1	250	21	271	271	26	21	4	26
Ambala District.											
28	Ambala ..	32,824	1	1,963	1,177	3,140	3,140	1,586	1,244	340	1,586
29	Jagadhri ..	13,268	1	877	497	1,374	1,374	698	512	130	646
30	Buria ..	3,494	..	204	121	325	..	125	74	14	88
31	Sadhaura ..	7,769	1	443	317	760	760	298	254	15	269
32	Rupar ..	8,764	1	1,236	560	1,796	1,796	383	290	75	366
33	Kalka ..	7,937	..	387	190	577	..	216	141	41	182
34	Ambala Civil Lines ..	2,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	1,088	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	1	1,586	1,009	2,595	2,595	1,039	936	91	1,032
37	Ambala Cantonment ..	15,601	1	992	462	1,454	1,454	548	428	82	510
38	Kasauli Cantonment ..	2,452	..	1,910	509	2,419	..	12	5	4	10

(VACCINATION).  
DEPARTMENT.  
IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37—CONTINUED.

Unknown.	Re-vaccination.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination De- partment.	Number of successful vaccina- tions and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
15	615	494	61	98·59	89·17	55·76	851 0 0	1,404	0 9 8	1
50	631	90	55	94·51	15·63	37·70	202 14 6	692	0 4 8	2
13	413	326	11	99·86	81·09	49·60	253 0 0	1,779	0 2 3	3
18	872	199	30	91·31	23·63	38·87	708 3 0	735	0 15 5	4
3	125	97	9	100·00	83·62	29·75	21 6 9	249	0 1 5	5
26	1,261	704	87	98·74	59·97	57·43	768 6 9	1,959	0 6 3	6
79	605	217	168	98·39	49·66	52·81	178 2 9	646	0 4 5	7
12	12	4	6	98·75	66·67	40·62	23 5 3	320	0 1 2	8
9	225	190	5	96·57	86·36	76·71	136 12 6	387	0 5 7	9
8	59	51	..	99·65	86·44	47·68	77 11 0	332	0 3 9	10
8	15	8	..	98·19	53·33	50·96	160 0 0	767	0 3 4	11
5	..	..	..	99·04	..	34·03	117 0 0	309	0 6 1	12
..	..	..	..	100·00	..	2·67	..	3	..	13
33	1,024	210	265	98·95	27·67	51·16	709 6 0	1,344	0 8 5	14
15	430	149	138	98·82	51·03	52·56	263 7 0	568	0 7 5	15
7	119	117	2	100·00	100·00	46·38	360 4 0	250	1 7 1	16
6	..	..	..	100·00	..	42·30	35 0 0	307	0 1 10	17
1	98	89	..	96·82	90·82	57·90	27 0 0	241	0 1 10	18
50	33	28	..	88·89	84·85	36·62	65 10 0	188	0 5 7	19
33	506	224	80	98·76	52·58	64·23	54 2 6	463	0 1 10	20
145	1,103	680	180	99·62	73·67	57·78	435 6 3	1,466	0 4 9	21
4	604	555	44	99·22	99·11	67·72	80 13 0	1,315	0 1 0	22
49	951	518	196	100·00	68·61	61·07	605 9 6	2,010	0 4 10	23
..	929	581	109	100·00	70·85	84·11	275 13 0	1,034	0 4 3	24
1	187	148	39	100·00	100·00	55·64	49 0 0	280	0 2 10	25
5	397	200	97	100·00	66·67	64·43	..	390	..	26
.	245	84	67	100·00	47·19	88·78	17 2 0	110	0 2 6	27
.	1,554	1,243	41	100·00	82·15	86·19	391 5 0	2,829	0 2 3	28
31	676	280	83	96·85	47·22	69·79	249 10 3	926	0 4 4	29
37	200	60	62	100·00	43·48	42·36	..	148	..	30
24	462	180	140	98·18	55·90	57·79	296 0 0	449	0 10 7	31
12	1,413	609	328	98·65	56·13	111·25	100 15 0	975	0 1 8	32
34	361	136	50	100·00	43·73	40·07	47 10 3	318	0 2 5	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	1,556	850	297	99·33	67·51	70·97	921 15 6	1,882	0 7 10	36
6	906	668	79	94·10	80·77	75·51	279 0 0	1,178	0 3 9	37
1	2,407	1,885	92	90·91	81·43	772·84	..	1,895	..	38



Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
									Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	B—TOWNS—CONTD.										
	SIMLA DISTRICT.										
39	Simla ..	18,144	1	6,649	1,266	7,915	7,915	556	345	144	511
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	1,448	..	127	3	130	..	7	3	4	7
41	Subathu Cantonment ..	1,315	..	162	182	344	..	218	43	48	218
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	429	..	307	25	332	..	34	34	..	34
	KANGRA DISTRICT.										
43	Dharmsala ..	3,976	..	1,121	417	1,538	..	165	93	72	165
44	Dharmsala Cantonment ..	326	..	442	241	683	..	271	129	90	249
	HOSHIAHPUR DISTRICT.										
45	Hoshiarpur ..	25,925	1	1,002	1,119	2,121	2,121	895	667	219	890
46	Hariana ..	5,971	..	243	203	446	..	141	99	31	139
47	Dasuya ..	7,562	..	284	253	537	..	250	202	48	250
48	Tanda Urmar ..	9,510	..	355	192	547	..	392	277	44	321
49	Miani ..	5,125	..	133	92	225	..	141	78	59	138
50	Garhshankar ..	5,561	..	1,071	709	1,780	..	360	273	54	352
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	805	..	5	..	5	..	2	2	..	2
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.										
52	Jullundur ..	73,141	5	6,898	7,144	14,042	2,808	3,395	2,645	528	3,199
53	Kartarpur ..	9,878	1	681	394	1,075	1,075	457	413	16	429
54	Banga ..	5,840	1	434	315	749	749	266	237	11	251
55	Rahon ..	6,692	1	271	187	458	458	297	275	22	297
56	Phillaur ..	5,168	..	748	464	1,212	..	276	238	34	272
57	Nurmahal ..	7,079	..	684	369	1,053	..	361	317	8	325
58	Nakodar ..	9,584	1	902	323	1,225	1,225	507	403	38	441
59	Nawanshahr ..	7,153	1	334	329	663	663	281	267	8	275
60	Jullundur Cantonment ..	9,990	..	298	199	497	..	228	154	64	218
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.										
61	Ludhiana ..	68,586	4	6,874	3,726	10,600	2,650	3,045	2,132	528	2,689
62	Jagraon ..	27,108	1	3,124	2,440	5,564	5,564	1,049	908	118	1,048
63	Raikot ..	11,810	..	640	399	1,039	..	538	461	76	538
64	Khanna ..	6,555	..	214	146	360	..	187	161	25	187
	FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.										
65	Ferozepore ..	32,653	2	4,933	4,873	9,806	4,903	2,188	1,993	166	2,180
66	Zira ..	5,318	1	598	216	814	814	234	217	12	232
67	Dharmkot ..	6,779	1	349	425	774	774	225	193	11	204
68	Muktsar ..	14,839	1	1,682	804	2,486	2,486	738	623	79	705
69	Fazilka ..	18,463	1	724	675	1,399	1,399	1,068	933	87	1,026
70	Moga ..	17,581	1	1,881	977	2,858	2,858	837	627	90	719
71	Abohar ..	14,035	1	777	418	1,195	1,195	626	451	137	604
72	Jalalabad ..	7,703	1	255	124	379	379	186	161	14	184
73	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	20,179	1	6,226	3,213	9,439	9,439	541	452	81	541

VACCINATION).

DEPARTMENT.

THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37—CONTINUED.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination De- partment.	Numbes of successful vaccina- tions and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
							Rs.    A.    P.		Rs.    A.    P.	
44	7,359	1,175	4,585	99·80	42·36	92·92	778 11 0	1,686	0 7 5	39
..	123	100	..	100·00	81·30	73·90	36 0 0	107	0 5 4	40
..	126	80	16	100·00	72·73	226·62	..	298	..	41
..	298	232	..	100·00	77·85	620·05	..	266	..	42
..	1,373	404	514	100·00	47·03	143·11	111 0 0	569	0 3 2	43
..	412	369	..	91·88	89·56	?	..	618	..	44
..	1,226	817	80	99·44	71·29	65·84	561 4 0	1,707	0 5 3	45
2	305	185	22	100·00	65·37	54·26	50 0 0	324	0 2 6	46
..	287	106	47	100·00	44·17	47·08	13 0 0	356	0 0 7	47
71	155	58	39	100·00	50·00	39·85	20 6 6	379	0 0 10	48
3	84	49	3	100·00	60·49	36·49	20 0 0	187	0 1 9	49
8	1,420	517	212	100·00	42·80	156·27	..	869	..	50
..	3	..	..	100·00	..	2·48	..	2	..	51
117	10,647	7,814	605	97·59	77·81	150·57	3,108 14 9	11,013	0 4 6	52
11	618	347	14	96·19	57·45	78·56	21 0 0	776	0 0 5	53
8	483	121	25	97·29	26·42	63·70	44 0 0	372	0 1 10	54
..	161	157	2	100·00	98·74	67·84	59 0 0	454	0 2 1	55
1	936	468	26	98·91	51·43	143·19	59 10 0	740	0 1 3	56
32	692	556	18	98·78	82·49	124·45	19 0 0	881	0 0 4	57
66	718	593	35	100·00	86·82	107·89	29 0 0	1,034	0 0 5	58
3	382	264	57	98·92	81·23	75·35	48 0 0	539	0 1 5	59
10	269	194	31	100·00	81·51	41·24	17 0 0	412	0 0 7	60
246	7,555	1,175	1,689	96·07	20·03	56·34	1,846 8 10	3,864	0 7 7	61
1	4,515	926	1,807	100·00	34·19	72·82	588 14 9	1,974	0 4 9	62
..	501	375	11	100·00	76·53	77·31	70 10 6	913	0 1 3	63
..	173	163	4	100·00	96·45	53·39	76 0 0	350	0 3 6	64
3	7,618	4,605	703	99·77	66·59	207·79	775 0 0	6,785	0 1 9	65
2	580	425	92	100·00	87·09	23·54	25 0 0	657	0 0 7	66
16	549	463	60	97·61	94·68	98·39	60 0 0	667	0 1 5	67
33	1,748	915	304	100·00	63·37	109·17	280 9 9	1,620	0 2 9	68
32	331	119	116	99·03	55·35	62·02	480 0 0	1,145	0 6 8	69
59	2,021	965	299	92·42	56·04	95·79	430 0 0	1,684	0 4 1	70
10	569	319	138	98·05	74·01	65·76	303 10 9	923	0 5 3	71
2	193	131	38	100·00	84·52	40·59	25 0 0	315	0 1 4	72
..	8,898	4,196	2,243	100·00	63·05	234·75	60 0 0	4,737	0 0 2	73



## ANNUAL FORM

## A.—VACCINATION

## STATEMENT No. I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
									Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	B.—TOWNS.—CONTD. LAHORE DISTRICT.										
74	Lahore ..	393,985	10	45,346	21,836	67,182	6,718	19,348	15,795	2,556	18,468
75	Chunian ..	8,269	1	591	264	855	855	113	91	15	109
76	Kasur ..	46,815	2	1,971	2,094	4,065	2,032	1,719	1,391	224	1,678
77	Khem Karan ..	6,898	1	295	189	484	484	207	144	4	148
78	Patti ..	12,882	1	404	330	734	734	633	593	40	633
79	Baghbanpura ..	13,805	1	1,492	733	2,225	2,225	659	537	84	629
80	Ichhra ..	5,048	1	214	164	378	378	229	209	10	222
81	Pattoki ..	8,016	1	201	193	394	394	298	256	38	298
82	Sur Singh ..	6,129	1	514	334	848	848	221	190	11	204
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	19,615	1	1,550	901	2,451	2,451	1,133	503	477	986
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.										
84	Amritsar ..	262,995	9	75,067	49,001	124,068	13,785	15,856	11,339	3,401	15,768
85	Majitha ..	6,709	1	715	555	1,270	1,270	318	282	34	317
86	Jandiala ..	8,888	1	736	451	1,187	1,187	404	338	24	362
87	Tarn Taran ..	10,103	1	780	680	1,460	1,460	412	305	81	392
88	Sultanwind ..	5,572	1	290	295	585	585	144	117	21	138
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.										
90	Gurdaspur ..	11,116	1	1,659	952	2,611	2,611	565	415	127	544
91	Dina Nagar ..	5,114	..	275	249	524	..	219	197	8	205
92	Pathankot ..	9,763	1	1,075	1,221	2,296	2,296	484	405	45	451
93	Dalhousie ..	1,030	..	140	94	234	..	65	45	20	65
94	Batala ..	33,204	1	3,130	2,497	5,627	5,627	1,710	1,656	47	1,703
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	..	265	288	553	..	165	139	20	159
96	Fatehgarh ..	6,457	..	533	308	841	..	270	241	22	267
97	Qadian ..	7,018	..	705	460	1,165	..	323	226	51	281
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	978	..	6	4	10	..	10	7	3	10
99	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	695	1	40	42	82	82	23	19	..	19
100	Bukloh Cantonment ..	1,002	1	81	14	95	95	32	10	7	32
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.										
101	Sialkot ..	82,923	3	8,041	5,149	13,190	4,397	4,164	3,903	261	4,164
102	Daska ..	8,636	1	796	563	1,359	1,359	357	244	25	269
103	Pasrur ..	7,905	1	877	541	1,418	1,418	354	291	34	326
104	Narowal ..	7,095	1	481	849	1,330	1,330	433	370	56	427
105	Chawinda ..	6,411	1	707	399	1,106	1,106	263	241	18	259
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	8,805	..	303	224	527	..	378	262	95	375
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.										
107	Gujranwala ..	58,716	2	6,708	5,488	12,196	6,098	2,850	2,002	790	2,793
108	Wazirabad ..	20,707	1	1,675	1,231	2,906	2,906	963	760	176	936
109	Eminabad ..	7,329	..	427	284	711	..	235	187	46	233
110	Akalgarh ..	5,483	1	623	365	988	988	305	275	24	299
111	Hafizabad ..	14,431	1	1,646	972	2,618	2,618	504	382	64	446

ACCINATION).

PARTMENT.

THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37— CONTINUED.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination De- partment.	Number of successful vaccina- tions and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
673	47,834	21,575	9,165	98·89	55·79	101·64	6,964 7 0	40,043	0 2 9	74
2	742	296	262	98·20	61·67	48·98	70 3 9	405	0 2 9	75
40	2,346	1,084	97	99·94	48·20	59·00	637 0 0	2,762	0 3 8	76
59	277	72	115	100·00	44·44	31·89	24 6 0	220	0 1 9	77
..	101	42	15	100·00	48·84	52·40	321 5 9	675	0 7 7	78
14	1,566	695	482	97·52	64·11	95·91	82 3 6	1,324	0 1 0	79
4	149	70	35	98·67	61·40	57·84	50 0 0	292	0 2 9	80
..	96	..	11	100·00	..	37·18	82 6 6	298	0 4 5	81
12	627	280	176	97·61	62·08	78·97	42 14 0	484	0 1 5	82
101	1,318	255	652	95·54	38·29	63·27	409 0 0	1,241	0 5 3	83
79	108,212	68,528	13,115	99·94	72·06	320·52	6,614 10 0	84,296	0 1 3	84
..	952	369	446	99·69	72·92	102·25	26 0 0	686	0 0 7	85
38	783	326	152	98·91	51·66	77·41	21 9 0	688	0 0 6	86
15	1,048	423	119	98·74	45·53	80·67	42 0 0	815	0 0 10	87
4	441	286	104	98·57	84·87	76·09	4 9 3	424	0 0 2	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
21	2,046	742	607	100·00	51·56	115·69	131 7 9	1,286	0 1 8	90
14	305	124	68	100·00	52·32	64·33	68 0 0	329	0 3 4	91
33	1,812	744	318	100·00	49·80	122·40	129 6 0	1,195	0 1 9	92
..	169	137	..	100·00	81·07	196·12	55 0 0	202	0 4 4	93
1	3,917	1,652	126	99·65	43·58	101·04	512 5 0	3,355	0 2 5	94
6	388	179	51	100·00	53·12	65·30	16 0 0	338	0 0 8	95
3	571	186	132	100·00	42·37	70·16	65 0 0	453	0 2 4	96
40	842	333	183	99·29	50·53	87·49	107 12 0	614	0 2 10	97
..	..	..	..	100·00	..	10·22	0 4 0	10	0 0 5	98
4	59	55	4	100·00	100·00	106·47	..	74	..	99
..	63	63	..	100·00	100·00	94·81	..	95	..	100
..	9,026	8,706	176	100·00	98·37	155·20	1,976 7 6	12,870	0 2 6	101
87	1,002	330	196	99·63	40·94	69·36	40 9 6	599	0 1 1	102
24	1,064	610	244	98·79	74·39	118·41	195 13 6	936	0 3 4	103
..	897	320	100	98·61	40·15	105·29	106 15 3	747	0 2 3	104
3	843	417	195	99·62	64·35	105·44	65 0 0	676	0 1 6	105
3	149	108	18	100·00	82·44	54·86	165 0 0	483	0 5 6	106
35	9,346	4,596	620	99·22	52·67	125·84	988 0 0	7,389	0 2 2	107
27	1,943	1,183	395	100·00	76·42	102·33	526 0 0	2,119	0 4 0	108
..	476	277	5	99·15	58·81	69·59	39 8 0	510	0 1 3	109
..	683	512	12	98·03	76·30	147·91	90 0 0	811	0 1 9	110
58	2,114	678	485	100·00	41·62	77·89	256 0 0	1,124	0 3 9	111



Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
									Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	B.—TOWNS—CONTD.										
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.										
112	Sangla ..	6,478	1	415	268	683	683	166	142	24	10
113	Sharakpur ..	5,056	..	1,158	876	2,034	..	272	222	25	2
114	Nankana Sahib ..	9,155	1	835	489	1,324	1,324	421	357	46	4
115	Shahdara ..	5,249	1	1,511	1,180	2,691	2,691	377	244	88	3
116	Sheikhupura ..	12,166	1	1,654	1,189	2,843	2,843	616	382	185	5
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.										
117	Gujrat ..	25,604	1	1,629	1,879	3,508	3,508	1,074	855	152	1,01
118	Jalalpur ..	12,507	..	526	193	719	..	345	232	81	31
119	Kunjah ..	7,152	..	616	477	1,093	..	360	306	31	33
120	Dinga ..	7,068	..	981	788	1,769	..	445	330	77	43
121	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	907	..	251	17	268	..	18	13	5	1
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.										
122	Shahpur ..	5,280	1	273	157	430	430	192	146	27	17
123	Sahiwal ..	7,762	1	323	161	484	484	284	170	106	27
124	Bhera ..	19,741	1	484	665	1,149	1,149	749	530	217	74
125	Miani ..	6,472	1	424	109	533	533	310	242	66	30
126	Khushab ..	14,194	1	1,013	561	1,574	1,574	693	442	110	58
127	Sargodha ..	26,761	1	1,615	679	2,294	2,294	1,182	770	401	1,17
128	Shahpur Civil Station ..	3,265	1	1,104	270	1,374	1,374	284	116	138	26
	JHELM DISTRICT.										
129	Jhelum ..	17,266	1	1,771	725	2,496	2,496	708	520	113	68
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	1	626	277	903	903	325	252	50	31
131	Chakwal ..	9,542	1	912	339	1,251	1,251	349	286	48	339
132	Jhelum Cantonment ..	2,433	..	248	162	410	..	95	80	15	95
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.										
133	Rawalpindi ..	71,992	2	12,193	8,601	20,794	10,397	3,459	3,018	423	3,448
134	Murree ..	1,530	1	2,630	628	3,258	3,258	271	214	43	271
135	Murree Cantonment ..	425	..	410	139	549	..	53	47	6	53
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment ..	33,610	1	34,193	6,078	40,271	40,271	1,832	1,174	447	1,684
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.										
137	Pindigheb ..	10,506	..	578	415	993	..	470	278	178	457
138	Hazro ..	9,155	..	541	570	1,111	..	479	417	61	479
139	Campbellpur ..	7,997	1	866	617	1,483	1,483	300	175	122	298
140	Hasanabdal ..	5,682	..	864	446	1,310	..	336	200	118	318
141	Tallagang ..	7,146	..	372	318	690	..	138	111	18	133
142	Campbellpur Cantonment ..	1,695	..	113	68	181	..	55	25	29	55
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.										
143	Mianwali ..	15,412	1	2,068	1,347	3,415	3,415	783	490	195	686
144	Bhakkar ..	6,857	..	485	166	651	..	248	139	109	248
145	Isakhel ..	7,515	..	353	169	522	..	262	237	12	250
146	Kalabagh ..	8,353	..	257	183	440	..	344	295	40	342
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.										
147	Montgomery ..	26,164	2	1,177	1,440	2,617	1,308	883	494	303	848
148	Pakpattan ..	11,311	..	569	232	801	..	529	438	57	499
149	Okara ..	10,712	1	1,813	1,451	3,264	3,264	882	732	109	849

(VACCINATION).  
DEPARTMENT.  
IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37—CONTINUED.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination De- partment.	Number of successful vaccina- tions and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
..	517	110	..	100·00	21·28	42·61	322 0 0	276	1 2 8	112
18	1,762	609	204	97·64	39·09	169·50	203 0 0	857	0 3 9	113
15	903	75	37	99·51	8·66	52·32	222 13 3	479	0 7 5	114
42	2,314	432	839	100·00	29·29	146·12	62 0 0	767	0 1 4	115
..	2,227	1,076	64	96·43	49·75	137·27	321 2 0	1,670	0 3 1	116
56	2,434	1,177	521	99·61	61·53	85·57	473 0 0	2,191	0 3 5	117
25	374	278	56	98·13	87·42	47·33	14 0 0	592	0 0 5	118
20	733	307	199	99·41	57·49	90·18	47 0 0	645	0 1 2	119
6	1,324	770	214	99·54	69·37	170·77	56 0 0	1,207	0 0 9	120
..	250	151	28	100·00	68·02	186·33	5 0 0	169	0 0 6	121
17	238	87	42	98·86	44·39	49·24	187 0 0	260	0 11 6	122
4	200	107	7	98·93	55·44	49·47	228 0 0	384	0 9 6	123
2	400	150	35	100·00	41·10	45·44	285 5 0	897	0 5 1	124
2	223	72	41	100·00	39·56	58·71	66 0 0	380	0 2 9	125
88	881	459	208	96·86	68·20	73·62	26 0 0	1,045	0 0 5	126
5	1,112	629	182	99·66	67·63	67·34	673 1 0	1,802	0 6 0	127
13	1,090	283	54	98·89	27·32	168·76	116 0 0	551	0 3 4	128
6	1,788	1,353	71	98·01	78·80	118·21	674 9 0	2,041	0 5 3	129
8	578	318	119	99·37	69·28	64·38	78 11 9	633	0 2 0	130
6	902	281	219	98·83	41·14	64·98	394 0 6	620	0 10 2	131
..	315	215	47	100·00	80·22	127·41	..	310	..	132
8	17,335	8,119	2,021	99·91	53·02	160·67	1,404 0 0	11,567	0 1 11	133
..	2,987	2,001	244	100·00	72·95	?	222 0 0	2,272	0 1 7	134
..	496	207	86	100·00	50·49	611·76	35 0 0	260	0 2 2	135
122	38,439	10,111	21,505	98·48	59·71	350·94	1,655 0 0	11,795	0 2 3	136
9	523	364	22	99·13	72·65	78·15	27 0 0	821	0 0 6	137
..	632	428	6	100·00	68·37	99·07	65 0 0	907	0 1 2	138
1	1,183	839	109	99·67	78·12	142·18	338 0 0	1,137	0 4 9	139
11	974	516	210	97·85	67·54	146·78	80 5 0	834	0 1 6	140
2	552	464	25	97·79	88·05	83·54	60 0 0	597	0 1 7	141
..	126	79	21	100·00	75·24	79·06	16 12 0	134	0 2 0	142
85	2,632	1,461	433	98·28	66·44	139·31	347 5 0	2,147	0 2 7	143
..	403	269	30	100·00	72·12	75·40	50 9 0	517	0 1 7	144
8	260	215	18	98·43	88·84	61·88	82 0 0	465	0 2 10	145
1	96	56	8	99·71	63·64	47·65	34 6 4	398	0 1 5	146
34	1,734	1,282	166	99·88	81·76	81·41	1,360 0 0	2,130	0 10 3	147
30	272	194	45	100·00	85·47	61·27	40 0 0	693	0 0 11	148
1	2,382	1,305	86	96·37	56·79	201·08	431 0 0	2,154	0 3 2	149



ANNUAL FORMS

A.—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACINATION

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
									Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
B.—TOWNS—CONCLD. LYALLPUR DISTRICT.											
150	Lyallpur ..	42,922	2	5,139	3,226	8,365	4,182	1,301	824	422	1,252
151	Gojra ..	9,779	1	1,646	659	2,305	2,305	633	487	117	625
152	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	1	554	267	821	821	352	280	23	326
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	..	770	565	1,335	..	409	137	200	402
154	Jaranwala ..	7,320	1	1,286	943	2,229	2,229	413	319	67	393
155	Kamalia ..	13,220	1	719	689	1,408	1,408	549	484	39	523
JHANG DISTRICT.											
156	Jhang-Maghiana ..	36,035	1	2,097	1,765	3,862	3,862	1,869	1,166	413	1,582
157	Chiniot ..	25,841	1	922	703	1,625	1,625	1,154	736	383	1,119
158	Ahmedpur ..	5,045	1	1,152	972	2,124	2,699	282	107	62	219
159	Shorkot ..	6,826		388	187	575		181	111	30	144
MULTAN DISTRICT.											
160	Multan ..	107,366	3	4,675	4,240	8,915	2,972	4,441	3,858	449	4,380
161	Shujabad ..	6,618	..	449	473	922	..	297	178	102	292
162	Khanewal ..	11,205	..	318	92	410	..	245	183	34	233
163	Kahror ..	8,042	..	334	219	553	..	338	277	59	336
164	Tulamba ..	5,665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	7,790	1	1,026	458	1,484	1,484	465	222	156	428
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.											
166	Muzaffargarh ..	5,853	..	364	173	537	..	229	202	22	229
167	Khangarh ..	2,863	..	1,185	767	1,952	..	160	96	38	134
168	Alipore ..	3,931	..	1,825	1,134	2,959	..	264	147	87	258
169	Leiah ..	9,578	..	380	476	856	..	434	285	149	434
170	Karor ..	3,491	..	140	65	205	..	127	94	33	127
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines ..	257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.											
172	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	1	2,322	721	3,043	3,043	913	811	90	911
173	Jampur ..	9,430	1	2,766	513	3,279	3,279	342	245	32	277
174	Rajanpur ..	4,510	1	260	122	382	382	121	100	16	120
175	Dajal ..	6,186	1	1,244	592	1,836	3,400	241	218	19	237
176	Kot Mithan ..	2,680		1,345	219	1,564		116	96	13	116
Total of Towns (including Cantonments).		2,915,248	141	348,862	201,899	550,761	3,906	133,085	103,785	21,310	127,581
Total of Districts (excluding towns).		20,545,019	422	1,804,519	1,151,053	2,955,572	7,004	894,170	695,194	120,901	827,525
Total of Special Staff ..		..	9	21,850	14,748	36,598	4,066	12,416	4,834	4,481	10,325
Vaccine Institute ..		..	(c) 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Dispensary Staff..		..	..	2,471	283	2,754	..	269	176	57	240
Total of Railway Medical Staff.		..	..	1,814	797	2,611	..	467	213	173	456
Total of Private Medical Practitioner.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..		23,460,267	580	2,179,513	1,368,780	(a) 3,548,296	6,118	1,040,407	804,202	146,922	(b)966,127

(a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons vaccinated equals 785 which repre

(b) The figures include 15,003 Primary successful vaccinations of persons of six years and over six

(c) Including two Laboratory Assistants and 1 Veterinary Assistant.

(?) Dharmasala Cantonment and Murree being hill stations the population during summer months keeps on fluctuating and is of population which is based on enumeration during winter months. The ratios have accordingly been not calculated.

## (VACCINATION).

## DEPARTMENT.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1936-37—CONCLUDED.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
49	7,064	5,353	563	100·00	82·34	153·88	1,839 3 0	6,605	0 4 5	150
8	1,672	741	308	100·00	54·33	139·69	724 1 0	1,366	0 8 6	151
23	469	107	58	99·09	26·03	70·93	430 0 0	433	0 15 11	152
3	926	618	68	99·01	72·03	172·99	75 0 0	1,020	0 1 2	153
18	1,816	989	327	99·49	66·42	188·80	204 0 0	1,382	0 2 4	154
8	859	503	92	96·67	65·58	77·61	161 0 0	1,026	0 2 6	155
281	1,993	1,008	409	99·62	63·64	71·87	524 0 0	2,590	0 3 3	156
28	471	171	29	99·38	38·68	49·92	219 14 9	1,290	0 2 9	157
48	1,842	845	737	93·59	76·47	210·90	25 8 0	1,064	0 0 4	158
32	394	147	181	96·64	69·01	42·63	17 0 0	291	0 0 11	159
49	4,474	3,990	190	99·73	93·13	77·96	1,825 0 0	8,370	0 3 6	160
1	625	597	9	98·65	96·92	134·33	22 5 3	889	0 0 5	161
9	165	131	11	98·73	85·06	32·49	75 2 0	364	0 3 4	162
2	215	127	58	100·00	80·89	57·57	56 4 0	463	0 1 11	163
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164
19	1,019	298	269	95·96	39·73	93·20	180 0 0	726	0 4 0	165
..	308	206	33	100·00	74·91	74·33	51 0 0	435	0 1 1	166
26	1,792	1,032	390	100·00	73·61	407·27	30 0 0	1,166	0 0 5	167
6	2,695	1,751	346	100·00	74·54	511·07	114 0 0	2,009	0 0 11	168
..	422	380	..	100·00	90·05	84·99	47 0 0	814	0 0 11	169
..	78	36	..	100·00	46·15	46·69	41 0 0	163	0 4 0	170
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171
2	2,130	1,094	259	100·00	58·47	85·44	562 1 0	2,005	0 4 6	172
62	2,937	1,205	1,350	98·93	75·93	157·16	93 0 0	1,482	0 1 0	173
..	261	44	108	99·17	28·76	36·36	88 14 6	164	0 8 8	174
2	1,595	565	401	99·16	47·32	129·65	126 12 0	802	0 2 6	175
..	1,448	512	619	100·00	61·76	234·33	185 14 0	628	0 4 9	176
4,241	417,790	216,809	80,574	99·02	64·29	118·13	58,128 7 2	344,390	0 2 8	
57,173	2,062,010	1,095,068	424,155	98·87	66·86	93·58	2,59,723 8 6	1,922,593	0 2 2	
1,838	24,245	11,983	4,960	98·55	62·14	..	21,255 6 0	22,308	0 15 3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,957 14 3	..	..	
16	2,485	2,305	23	94·86	93·62	..	..	2,545	..	
5	2,144	1,344	174	98·70	68·22	..	..	1,800	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
63,273	2,508,674	1,327,509	509,886	98·87	66·42	97·76	3,86,065 3 11	2,293,636	0 2 8	

ents secondary operations.  
ears of age.

igratory in nature and the total number of vaccination as shown under column 7 against both these hill stations exceed the figure of Census



Establiishment.				TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.	
				Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
By Special Staff	..	..	..	12,353	24,245	12,416	24,245	98·55	62·14
Vaccine Institute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Districts excluding towns	..	..	..	893,562	2,062,010	894,170	2,062,010	98·87	66·86
Towns	..	..	..	132,971	417,790	133,085	417,790	99·02	64·29
Total				1,038,886	2,504,045	1,039,671	2,504,045	98·87	66·38
By Dispensary Staff	..	..	..	269	2,485	269	2,485	94·86	93·62
By Railway Medical Staff	..	..	..	467	2,144	467	2,144	98·70	68·22
By Private Medical Practitioner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL				1,039,622	2,508,674	1,040,407	2,508,674	98·87	66·42

MARY.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY EACH VACCINATOR.		NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED.		Ratio of successful vacci- nation per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each success- ful case.	REMARKS.
Vaccinated em- ployed.	Persons vaccinat- ed by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and un- der six years.				
9	4,066	4,834	4,481	..	Rs. A. P. 21,255 6 0	Rs. A. P. 0 15 3	
8	..	..	..	..	46,957 14 3	..	
422	7,004	695,194	120,901	93·58	2,59,723 8 6	0 2 2	
141	3,906	103,785	21,310	118·13	58,128 7 2	0 2 8	
580	6,110	803,813	146,692	97·58	3,86,065 3 11	0 2 8	
..	..	176	57	..	..	..	
..	..	213	173	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
580	6,118	804,202	146,922	97·76	3,86,065 3 11	0 2 8	



## APPENDIX I TO STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL STAFF ACCORDING TO LOCALITIES DURING THE YEAR 1936-37.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7			8		9
1	DISTRICT.	Name of localities.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.						RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH RE-SULTS WERE KNOWN.		Number.
					Total.	Successful.				Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
						Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Six years and over six years.	Total of all ages.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
1	Ambala	Kalsia State .. ..	..	6,731	1,728	1,193	301	9	1,503	206	5,007	3,367	1,129			1
2		Sirmoor State .. ..	..	12,068	2,298	812	976	41	1,829	351	9,829	4,427	1,905			2
3		Tahsil Behrauli .. ..	..	193	100	67	16	1	84	16	93	52	10			3
4		Ilaqa Kotgarh .. ..	..	250	244	156	73	9	238	4	6	2	..			4
5		Tahsil Kot Khai .. ..	..	58	58	25	16	..	41	17	..	..	..			5
6		Bilaspur State .. ..	..	3,343	1,467	934	417	2	1,353	114	1,876	924	342			6
7		Baghal State .. ..	..	2,596	968	426	406	48	380	80	1,628	688	306			7
8		Koti Kiar State .. ..	..	3,506	687	85	214	286	585	100	2,819	1,098	441			8
9		Mangal State .. ..	..	201	55	12	16	21	49	6	146	71	15			9
10		Delath State .. ..	..	88	88	43	41	4	88	..	..	..	..			10
11	Simla	Khaneti State .. ..	..	104	104	9	77	2	88	16	..	..	..			11
12		Darkoti State .. ..	..	28	14	..	9	5	14	..	14	9	2			12
13		Sangari State .. ..	..	118	118	12	80	4	96	22	..	..	..			13
14		Madhan State .. ..	..	103	64	..	11	53	64	..	39	16	2			14
15		Kumar Sain State .. ..	..	359	347	71	246	7	324	20	12	7	3			15
16		Ba'sor State .. ..	..	425	215	..	26	174	200	15	210	150	28			16
17		Tharoach State .. ..	..	278	108	..	49	30	79	28	170	106	25			17
18		Theog State .. ..	..	379	379	..	293	43	341	38	..	..	..			18
19		Knnlar State .. ..	..	145	74	29	40	1	70	4	71	38	7			19
20		Mehlog State .. ..	..	735	363	141	194	..	335	26	372	203	80			20
21	Rawalpindi	Kuthor State .. ..	..	470	148	62	68	..	130	17	322	233	41			21
22		Beja State .. ..	..	81	32	15	13	..	28	4	49	29	15			22
23		Murree Cantonment .. ..	..	549	53	46	7	..	53	..	496	207	86			23
24		Suket State .. ..	..	647	647	361	255	1	617	29	..	..	..			24
25	Dera Ghazi Khan	Tribal area adjoining Dera Ghazi Khan.	..	3,143	2,057	835	632	269	1,236	725	1,086	351	523			25
		Total .. ..	9	36,598 (a)	2,416	4,834	4,481	1,010	10,325	1,838	24,245	11,983	4,960	98.55	62.14	

(a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons vaccinated equals 63 which represents secondary operations.

## Appendix II to Annual Vaccination Statement No. I for the year 1936-37.

No.	District.			Population according to the Census of 1931.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Secondary operations.
1	Amritsar	..	..	1,116,209	55,082	221,992	277,074	..
2	Lahore	..	..	1,361,378	75,061	171,247	246,308	..
3	Sialkot	..	..	970,306	43,491	156,254	199,745	..
4	Ferozepore		..	1,144,719	46,402	146,919	193,321	..
5	Lyallpur	..	..	1,151,267	52,813	132,557	185,370	..
6	Multan	..	..	1,170,506	49,054	124,412	173,466	..
7	Gurdaspur	..	..	968,253	44,924	123,298	168,222	..
8	Dera Ghazi Khan		..	491,032	33,896	125,903	159,760	39
9	Kangra	..	..	799,134	28,072	123,365	151,437	..
10	Montgomery		..	999,589	47,583	100,152	147,735	..
11	Sheikhupura		..	696,647	29,138	109,852	138,990	..
12	Gujrat	..	..	922,330	41,650	94,249	135,899	..
13	Karnal	..	..	852,570	34,932	95,495	130,427	..
14	Rawalpindi	..	..	619,960	25,025	92,849	117,874	..
15	Ambala	..	..	731,526	27,219	84,997	112,216	..
16	Hoshiarpur		..	1,032,181	38,605	71,218	109,823	..
17	Attock	..	..	580,175	22,425	81,501	103,926	..
18	Jullundur		..	937,725	37,465	50,334	87,799	..
19	Gujranwala		..	736,038	27,913	57,486	85,399	..
20	Hissar	..	..	899,391	38,932	39,551	78,391	92
21	Jhang	..	..	664,733	26,488	51,096	77,512	72
22	Mianwali	..	..	411,361	20,118	52,908	73,026	..
23	Shahpur	..	..	821,439	33,159	31,912	65,071	..
24	Jhelum	..	..	537,007	22,051	41,158	63,209	..
25	Gurgaon	..	..	739,900	32,559	30,492	62,956	95
26	Rohtak	..	..	805,571	36,397	26,501	62,785	113
27	Ludhiana	..	..	672,476	27,904	26,708	54,612	..
28	Muzaffargarh		..	591,348	28,082	7,488	35,259	311
29	Simla	..	..	35,496	815	7,906	8,721	..
	Total	..	..	23,460,267	1,027,255	2,479,800	3,506,333	722



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. II.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED AND THE NUMBER OF THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED IN THE PUNJAB IN EACH OF THE UNDERMENTIONED OFFICIAL YEARS.

ESTABLISHMENT.	YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH.																							
	1867—1926.		1927.		1928.		1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.		1937.	
	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	
Government:	95,969	89,852	17,063	15,240	16,617	14,597	33,259	30,177	22,206	21,411	22,019	19,155	25,130	22,533	26,603	23,656	20,495	17,677	17,081	14,633	16,856	14,893	12,416	10,325
Districts excluding Towns, Towns and Cantonment Staff.	444,361	417,807	701,513	640,254	746,488	688,803	823,812	751,959	844,662	783,379	842,045	777,165	876,409	806,657	975,246	898,128	929,246	853,087	899,323	833,796	1,000,929	930,588	1,027,255	955,106
Dispensaries	12,864	10,323	1,752	1,542	1,989	1,769	1,912	1,826	1,680	1,571	1,711	1,557	1,678	1,577	1,715	1,643	644	615	636	628	706	690	269	240
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,360	1,260	2,593	2,458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Medical Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	523	548	529	467	456
Private Medical Practitioner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	553,194	517,982	720,328	657,036	765,094	705,169	858,983	783,962	870,908	807,621	868,368	800,335	903,217	830,767	1,003,564	923,427	950,385	871,379	917,582	849,580	1,019,039	946,700	1,040,407	966,127

## STATEMENT III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX PER 1,000 OF POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 1936-37.

Number.	District.	1932-33.		1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		Number.
		Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hissar ..	45,806	0·36	46,851	0·55	51,457	0·22	58,531	0·19	56,773	0·12	1
2	Rohtak ..	44,882	0·08	51,2·1	0·13	61,685	0·12	45,655	0·21	45,103	0·12	2
3	Gurgaon ..	53,917	0·04	145,202	0·05	114,067	0·01	81,253	0·16	50,253	0·06	3
4	Karnal ..	56,584	0·02	66,297	0·03	76,118	0·06	72,383	0·12	86,288	0·03	4
5	Ambala ..	40,745	0·06	54,524	0·07	57,965	0·01	69,264	0·11	64,066	0·06	5
6	Simla ..	1,218	0·03	392	0·03	1,104	0·06	1,853	0·23	2,357	0·08	6
7	Kangra ..	87,825	0·20	71,223	0·07	64,849	0·01	77,012	0·12	77,259	0·09	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	57,365	0·45	50,205	0·80	68,511	0·46	69,492	0·15	69,049	0·20	8
9	Jullundur ..	52,419	0·09	51,052	0·05	55,155	0·03	58,224	0·06	61,921	0·02	9
10	Ludhiana ..	37,154	0·19	55,963	0·03	50,015	0·11	39,706	0·29	33,853	0·06	10
11	Ferozepore ..	131,350	0·26	107,913	0·20	91,376	0·14	192,812	0·21	125,060	0·12	11
12	Lahore ..	180,778	1·35	96,577	0·51	99,908	0·08	131,835	0·27	150,494	0·71	12
13	Amritsar ..	157,670	0·26	114,220	0·10	100,817	0·02	129,607	0·13	184,566	0·30	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	89,993	0·16	107,544	0·09	96,461	0·01	103,164	0·03	103,774	0·05	14
15	Sialkot ..	83,419	0·72	54,084	0·34	69,579	0·03	134,032	0·02	152,175	0·04	15
16	Gujranwala ..	95,744	0·70	66,753	0·51	57,051	0·01	40,354	0·01	45,235	0·09	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	56,491	0·91	41,082	0·77	36,171	0·02	52,728	0·06	69,596	0·13	17
18	Gujrat ..	52,469	0·60	48,222	0·27	61,217	0·01	72,562	0·01	91,902	0·25	18
19	Shahpur ..	84,546	1·31	34,323	0·67	34,295	0·03	35,255	0·01	43,186	0·04	19
20	Jhelum ..	55,153	0·77	61,407	0·43	39,386	0·04	71,901	0·07	50,761	0·03	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	77,510	0·15	46,454	0·31	52,377	0·13	42,201	0·03	61,521	0·08	21
22	Attock ..	72,824	0·19	69,474	0·36	69,575	0·05	68,199	0·004	78,427	0·03	22
23	Mianwali ..	35,555	0·14	37,803	0·27	49,662	0·05	51,076	0·05	61,984	0·03	23
24	Montgomery ..	143,777	0·54	113,719	0·56	83,627	0·02	103,044	0·04	90,576	0·04	24
25	Lyallpur ..	162,948	0·54	76,973	0·29	87,003	0·01	118,662	0·02	123,891	0·03	25
26	Jhang ..	93,352	0·21	121,326	0·33	45,573	..	46,749	0·01	52,780	0·002	26
27	Multan ..	82,910	0·22	82,043	0·17	87,015	0·003	91,121	0·03	105,692	0·11	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	104,758	0·003	125,653	0·03	109,656	0·002	86,893	0·01	31,784	0·01	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	59,250	0·25	79,497	0·03	80,402	..	69,759	0·003	96,610	0·002	29
	Total ..	2,298,417	0·41	2,078,065	0·30	1,943,077	0·06	2,215,357	0·09	2,266,933	0·12	
	Special Staff ..	49,692	..	37,141	..	31,243	..	25,727	..	22,308	..	
	Dispensary Staff	6,926	..	2,241	..	3,508	..	3,098	..	2,545	..	
	Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	..	..	987	..	1,588	..	1,800	..	
	Private Medical Practitioner.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	GRAND TOTAL	2,382,824*	0·41	2,130,318*	0·30	1,992,068*	0·06	2,265,646*	0·09	2,293,636	0·12	

\*Foot Note.—The grand total for the years 1932-33, 1933-34, 1934-35 and 1935-36 include the figures 27,789, 12,871, 13,253 and 19,876 respectively for the work done by the cantonment staff.















